

JULY 1953

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

AFFILIATED WITH
THE AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF LABOR



I.B.E.W. *Salutes the*

CIGARMAKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA



MARIO AZPEITIA
PRESIDENT



OTTO C. DEHN
SECRETARY-TREASURER

The Journal this month salutes one of the nation's oldest and most militant unions, the Cigarmakers' International Union of America. Steeped in tradition, this AFL union pioneered in establishing the shorter work week. It won a 40-hour week as far back as 1886, about the time many unions were just being organized.

First union of cigarmakers was formed in Cincinnati in 1845, thirty-five years after the first cigar factory was established. A national union of the craftsmen was set up in 1864 and has been one of the most respected trade unions for 89 years.

The Cigarmakers' chief officers, President Mario Azpeitia and Secretary-Treasurer Otto Dehn, served as craftsmen in their art many years before rising through the ranks to give their union inspired leadership.



The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



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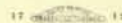
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PROGRESS MEETS

Above the Border

DISTRICT One of our Brotherhood covers a broad expanse of territory stretching all the way across the broad area that is Canada. Because of the widespread territory and in order that all the locals have an opportunity to attend their Progress Meeting, District One holds its meet in four sections.

The area meetings this year were unusually successful and proved that this District is up and coming—alert to problems of organization and advance. Its locals are *progressive* and *progressing*.

Each of the four meetings in Canada was preceded by a session for financial secretaries conducted by International Secretary J. Scott Milne and his Assistant and Director of Research, William W. Robbins. All Progress Meetings proper were conducted by Vice President John Raymond.

The Moncton, New Brunswick meeting was held at the Brunswick

Hotel beginning April 7th. There were 59 delegates present, representing 24 locals across the Maritime Provinces. In addition to the reports from the locals, the delegates heard International Representatives H. C. (Nig) Tracy, Agnes Dillon and Medley LeBlanc. Greatest gain for the year was made in the province of New Brunswick where recognition of seven Hydro locals was secured.

On April 9, the Montreal, Quebec area meeting was called to order by Vice President Raymond at the Mount Royal Hotel. There was excellent representation from the relatively few locals in this section. International President D. W. Tracy, in attendance at this Montreal Meeting, outlined in full the situation with regard to the Quebec Hydro Electric Company and explained to all delegates present that everything possible is being done to organize all employees into the IBEW.

The King Edward Hotel was the scene of the Toronto, Ontario meeting on April 11. There was a very large attendance at this meeting. The alert reports and the numerous questions arising at the sessions were an excellent indication as to how things are going in this section. Our people are forging ahead, organizing and securing benefits. The Hydro Electric Power Corporation is being organized and good progress is being shown in the campaign.

The final meeting in Canada was held at the Palliser Hotel in Calgary, Alberta, April 14. This meeting was well attended by delegates from the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. This is the fastest growing and expanding region in all of Canada and the work possibilities are stupendous. Our locals are keeping pace, however, organizing, obtaining contracts and doing a good job all along the line.

To sum up, the four Canadian Progress Meetings were most successful. It is quite evident from the reports of the delegates that relations between all the locals in District One are constantly improving, and in addition that relations with employers are for the most part on a high plane and are to be commended.

Group photograph of those delegates attending the meeting held in Moncton, New Brunswick, Canada on April 7.





Above: This group was in attendance at the Progress Meeting held on April 11 in the King Edward, Toronto.



Right: This group was in attendance at the meeting held in Mt. Royal Hotel, Montreal.

Below: Western Canada Progress Meeting held on April 14 in the Pallister Hotel in Calgary, Alberta, Canada, saw these delegates present.



Buffalo Host to

THIRD DISTRICT MEET

MORE than 300 delegates were present in Buffalo, on May 15, 16 and 17 when the Third District Progress Meeting was held in that city.

The first sessions opened promptly at 10 a.m. on Friday, May 15 in the Niagara Room of the Hotel Statler and the entire day was devoted to questions and procedures involving the work of our financial secretaries. These sessions were conducted by Brother William W. Robbins, assistant to Secretary Milne.

Problems Discussed

On Saturday and Sunday general problems and reports on progress made were discussed by all delegates. Interspersed were inspiring talks by a number of speakers, International President Tracy heading the list. President Tracy gave a comprehensive report of the progress of the I.B.E.W. as a whole during the past year and expectations for the future.

Other speakers were Vice President Joseph Liggett; International Executive Council Member Lou Marcianti; International Representative Frank Graham; Joseph D. Keenan, secretary treasurer of

the Building Trades Department, A.F.L.; James McDevitt, director of Labor's League for Political Education; Harold Hannover, secretary-treasurer of the New York State Federation of Labor; Earl Boar, secretary-treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor and Albert T. O'Neil, vice president of the Niagara Mohawk Power Company.

Mr. O'Neil's topic was the current situation with regard to Gov-

ernment versus private development of electric utilities, with particular emphasis on the St. Lawrence waterway.

No report of this progress meet would be complete without a mention of the wonderful hospitality afforded the delegates by the New York State Electrical Association which provided a delightful cocktail hour and fine dinner on Saturday evening. Local Union 41 of Buffalo was also extremely hospitable providing entertainment and refreshments over the weekend.

Delegates returned home from Buffalo saying that once more the Third District had held a most profitable and enjoyable Progress Meeting.

We wish to thank International Representative Frank Bradshaw for the material and pictures for this account.



President Tracy speaking.



Marcianti delivers talk.



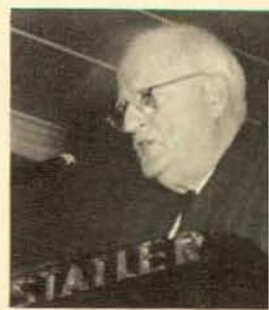
Int'l. Rep. Frank Graham



Joe Liggett, Third's V.P.



Problems were fully aired. Powerman O'Neil in ad



A large attendance was in evidence at Third District Progress Meeting.



A LARGE group of delegates from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, the states which make up the Sixth District of our Brotherhood met at 32 West Randolph Street in Chicago, April 30, May 1 and 2, to hear their district lauded by International President Tracy as having the greatest increase of membership of any region in the union during the past year.

The meeting was an interesting one beginning with a one-day session for financial secretaries, followed by the general sessions at which current reports on organization, wages and working conditions were made and discussed by representatives from all the locals of the district.

Vice President Michael J. Boyle who conducted the sessions made a stirring appeal to all local unions to comb all sections of their jurisdictions for new members, saying that only by building a strong organization can we protect our jobs and conditions in the face of any situation which may be ahead.

Highlight of the Sixth District Meet was the presentation of the first 60-year pin in the history of the I.B.E.W. It was awarded to Brother Charles M. Paulsen, present chairman of the International Executive Council and president of Local Union 134 of Chicago
(Continued on page 37)

SIXTH DISTRICT

Convenes in Chicago



Above: V.P. M. J. Boyle sees President Dan Tracy put 60-year pin in lapel of Charles M. Paulsen.

The turn-out was to the "standing room only" point when the Sixth District Meeting was held in Chicago.



IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. — That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. — And whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence would not dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by overthrowing the forms to which they are accustomed. — But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them to absolute Tyranny, it is their duty to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security — which is the principal purpose of this Declaration. — The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be remembered: That when Great Britain was united to these Colonies, and such as were the principal authors of these measures, they were the principal authors of these measures.

THIS IS OUR HERITAGE

OF ALL the words in the English language, to Americans, none are more impressive and beautiful than these:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."



Thomas Jefferson, whose advanced ideas resulted in his being labelled as "a radical" by others of nation's formative period.

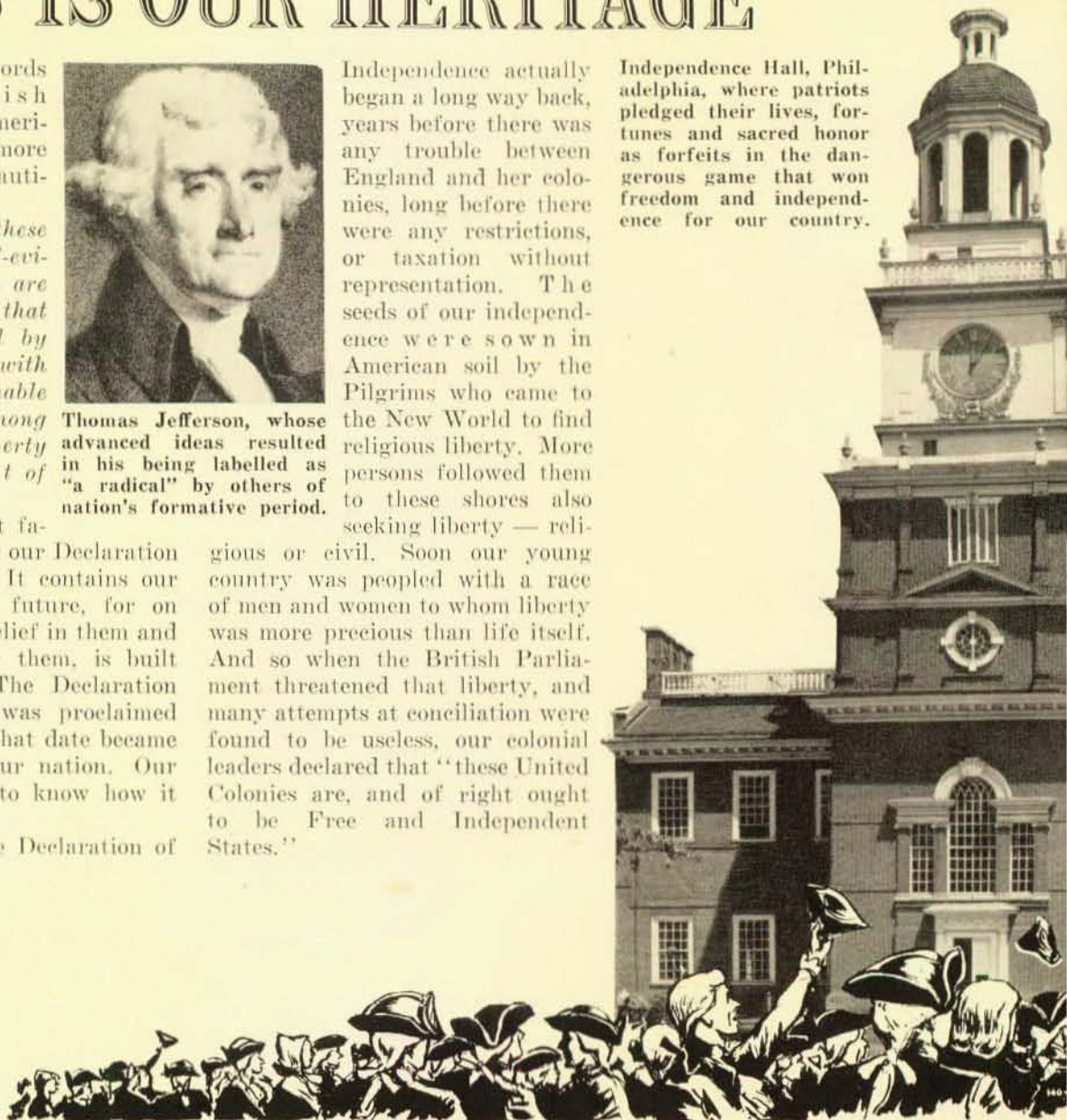
This is the most famous passage from our Declaration of Independence. It contains our heritage and our future, for on these words, our belief in them and our reverence for them, is built our democracy. The Declaration of Independence was proclaimed July 4, 1776 and that date became the birthday of our nation. Our readers may like to know how it all came about.

The story of the Declaration of

Independence actually began a long way back, years before there was any trouble between England and her colonies, long before there were any restrictions, or taxation without representation. The seeds of our independence were sown in American soil by the Pilgrims who came to the New World to find religious liberty. More persons followed them to these shores also seeking liberty — reli-

gious or civil. Soon our young country was peopled with a race of men and women to whom liberty was more precious than life itself. And so when the British Parliament threatened that liberty, and many attempts at conciliation were found to be useless, our colonial leaders declared that "these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be Free and Independent States."

Independence Hall, Philadelphia, where patriots pledged their lives, fortunes and sacred honor as forfeits in the dangerous game that won freedom and independence for our country.



It was on June 7, 1776, that fiery Richard Henry Lee, moved this resolution, and Congress, after three days of bitter debate, accepted it. With passage of the resolution which was to come up for final action on July 1, our Congress wished to make a full explanation to the world of the reasons for its act, and a committee was appointed to draft the "Declaration of Independence." Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert Livingston were named to the committee on June 11, 1776.

As chairman, Thomas Jefferson was entrusted with the immortal task of writing the birth certificate of our nation. Choice of the 33-year-old Jefferson was a splendid one. For a number of years he had been a leader of the colonial cause in his home state of Virginia. He was an excellent lawyer and an accomplished student of government.

Jefferson wrote the first draft of the Declaration in two days. The place where he wrote it has been definitely established. It was in a house on the south side of Market Street in Philadelphia, between Seventh and Eighth Streets.

When Jefferson had finished his rough draft, he took it to his fellow committeemen. They accepted it as Jefferson had prepared it, merely pointing up a phrase in one or two places.

On June 28, this draft was presented to Congress, but the body set it aside until Lee's Resolution was acted upon. Final vote on this Resolution had purposely been delayed with the hope of getting it passed unanimously. If it had been allowed to come to vote June 10,

when it was presented, at least three colonies would have voted it down.

In spite of the fact that our Revolutionary War had been in progress since April 19, 1775, and Lexington, Concord, Bunker Hill and the siege of Boston were behind our nation, there were still those who hoped for reconciliation with England, and believed independence was unnecessary.

July 1, the day for the opening of the debate on Lee's Resolution, was a sizzling one in the city of Philadelphia but no hotter than the battle which was to follow. Unanimous consent for the resolution was still very doubtful on that memorable July 1. Each colony had one vote, the majority of the delegates casting it, while the minority did not count. The delegates from New York were still uninstructed. The majority of the Pennsylvania delegates opposed independence, while the delegation from Delaware was equally divided, one for and one against. Delaware's third delegate, Caesar Rodney, was at home, 80 miles from Philadelphia. Since he was known to favor independence, an express rider was sent post-haste to bring him to the Congress in

time to cast the deciding vote for his colony. The members from South Carolina had no instructions as to how they should vote on the measure but had been advised to vote with the other colonies for such measures as would promote the best interests of all.

The advocates of independence surely must have had a busy night, having secured a delay on the vote until July 2 hoping to win unanimous passage. Caesar Rodney rode all night and arrived dusty and breathless in Philadelphia, to cast the deciding vote for the Delaware colony for independence. The South Carolina delegates were at long length persuaded that their instructions were broad enough to enable them to also cast their vote for independence. Two of the Pennsylvania delegation, who opposed the measure, were persuaded to stay away from the session on July 2, while the third was persuaded that he should change his vote.

The dawn of July 2 was a bright one for our country for the independence party had won! The Lee resolution passed without a dissenting vote, for although New York did not vote for it, she did not vote against it. Our lot, our glorious lot, was cast for independence and liberty and democracy!

John Adams wrote to his wife: "The second day of July, 1776, will be the most memorable in the history of America. I believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, bells, bonfires and illuminations, from one end of this continent to the other, from this time forward forevermore."

(Continued on page 34)



Editorial

by J. SCOTT MILNE, Editor

What Lies Ahead

Every year about this time, when we celebrate the Fourth of July and realize once again what the Declaration of Independence meant in 1776 and has meant in all the years between, it seems a good time to take stock—to size up the national situation as best we can and try to vision what lies ahead.

This Fourth of July 1953, finds many of our citizens confused and afraid. We are all hopeful that a successful truce and the end of the Korean War are in sight. We hope and we pray so, and yet we wonder, when the truce comes, what will the Kremlin do next? And whatever it decides to do, will the West maintain a united front in facing the force that is communism?

At a time when our people need to be united, we find Senator Taft making his famous "go it alone" speech—that if Korean truce talks fail we should separate from the United Nations and have a "free hand" in Asia. And there are many to back him in his backward policy of isolationism. Fortunately, we believe they are in the minority. Fortunately we believe that the majority of our people and the responsible leaders of Government have views that coincide with President Eisenhower's, who said: "All of us have learned, first from Nazi aggression and then from Communist aggression, that all free nations must stand together or they shall fall separately. The present struggle is not a matter only of political principle but of economic necessity.

"Unity of free nations, means comradeship, patience and compromise. And we know that only with strength and with unity, is the future of freedom assured."

Our President is right. Those who feel that we can wrap ourselves up in our own little dream domain and remain safe and sound and let the rest of the world survive as best it can, are due for a rude awakening—perhaps an atomic bomb awakening—or they would be—if there were not enough level heads left to keep isolationism from paralyzing our nation.

We can't "go it alone" and survive for long. We've got to cast our lot with the rest of the world for better or for worse—we believe the word is better. We *must* stick together and we *can* make the United Nations work and do the job of creating and preserving peace that it was designed to do. Surely it takes faith and hope, and men with ideals and vision.

And if and when peace in Korea comes? AFL

President George Meany spoke for organized labor on this score when he said:

"Even after peace in Korea, the AFL will support the strongest possible national defense program until Soviet Russia calls off the cold war."

President Meany is right. This is no time to ease up on defense efforts. The main issue today in the United States, when we face it squarely, boils down to one word, *survival*. And the major threat to our survival is Soviet Russia. If we had another Pearl Harbor tomorrow, our country would find the means to defend itself. Our people would work longer hours and pay higher taxes and they'd do so willingly because the survival of our country as a free nation would be at stake. Now we ask a question. Has anything happened to assure us that such an attack upon us or our allies will not take place? It has not! The threat is there, as menacing as ever. Is it then feasible to drastically cut defense expenditures? It is not!

And so it is here that we stand on another Independence Day, with 177 years between our generation and that of Thomas Jefferson and the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

We said that many people in our country were confused and afraid. I do not believe that we need to be confused and afraid. We know the course to be taken. It is this: We must keep ourselves united, all we people of the free world, we must make the United Nations work, we must keep our defenses strong. We must not isolate ourselves. And we must work with all our strength to show others that this is the course, the right course, for all Americans to follow.

We must believe that we can achieve, what our forefathers ordained we should achieve, in our Declaration of Independence—"life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" and we must believe we can achieve it for the world.

The People and Taxes

The people least able to pay high taxes or high anything in this country are poor people, generally conceded to be the working people. And yet, the A.F. of L. as spokesman for a large segment of the working people of this country, through its Executive

Council, backed President Eisenhower in his efforts to stop the Congressional drive for an immediate tax slash. Why? Because as the Council termed it:

"The Communist world threat makes any attempt to reduce taxes now the height of irresponsibility. The workers are willing to continue the heavy burden so long as the Government needs the money to protect the free way of life and to safeguard world peace."

That is the voice of the people who have the least, but are willing and eager to do their share because they realize the stake they have, and all Americans have, in democracy.

It is too bad that the men with the millions can't see it that way too. We hope they will see it before it is too late.

More About T-H

Organized labor has been fighting the Taft-Hartley law a long time—and we will continue to fight. We have not become resigned to this law, nor will we ever become resigned to it. With the Republican victory last fall we felt we had to settle, for the present at least, for something less than repeal—for amendments to the law and we believed the President when he said, "I pledge that I will support and strengthen, not weaken, the laws that protect the American worker." The President has not been able to keep his pledge, and it looks as if we are going to have to live with the Taft-Hartley Law, as is, until after the 1954 election. That is, unless we get something worse. There are many people in the United States besides those of us in organized labor, who desire changes in the T-H law, the National Association of Manufacturers for example, and the Chamber of Commerce. But the alterations they propose to make are hardly what we had in mind. The NAM exerted its full powers trying to pass an amendment permitting state legislatures to outlaw the right of unions to strike and picket. At present the states have no powers over inter-state industries. "States' rights" sounds pretty good as a campaign cry, but if the efforts of the "States righters" prove successful, unions will be hard hit—to put it mildly.

Meanwhile in many states all over the country, anti-union rallies are under way—with sponsors who parade piously under the banner of the "right to work" bills, which in reality are "right to destroy unions" laws. As your JOURNAL went to press, organized labor in Oklahoma had succeeded in getting the legislature adjourned with three such anti-labor bills still locked in a committee somewhere. And Oklahoma makes the 11th state in which union-busting has been effectively blocked. It surely behooves our members in the rest of the States, however, to be wary. Learn what is going on in your state legislature and see that what is good for the country and for labor is passed, but that laws that are discriminatory and anti-union are defeated at the outset.

We watch and we wait. We're pretty well resigned to the fact—not that we can or will live with T-H,

but that action on this issue and any other issues important to the working people, is going to have to wait—to wait until next election when we put the men and women into office who will be fair to us, the working people of this country.

Rules to Live by

Some years ago a man named Hugh S. Fullerton composed what he called "The Ten Commandments of Sport." We think they might well be rules to help us through life. All the world loves a good sport whether or not he's ever seen an athletic field or a sports tourney. A really good sportsman, decent and fine—playing the game hard—but fair and square—is a good citizen, a man to be imitated and admired. Here are Fullerton's rules with our comments:

(1) *Thou shalt not quit.* This is truly worthy to be the first rule of sport—or of life. The man of character sticks even when the going is roughest. One of the greatest fighters the world has ever known, Jack Dempsey, attributed his success to fighting "just one more round."

(2) *Thou shalt not alibi.* Everybody likes a man who doesn't make excuses and takes his medicine when he has to. The whiner, the alibi guy, goes down in everybody's books as a poor sport.

(3) *Thou shalt not gloat over winning.*

(4) *Thou shalt not sulk over losing.* "Nuf sed" on these two.

(5) *Thou shalt not take unfair advantage.* This means a real sportsman doesn't hit a man when he's down or take advantage of an accident or weakness to "go for the kill." And this law, which is just a part of the Golden Rule, should govern the employer, the employe, the businessman, the union man, the housewife, the schoolboy. It's universal.

(6) *Thou shalt not ask odds thou art unwilling to give.* Just a matter of simple justice!

(7) *Thou shalt not underestimate an opponent, or over-estimate thyself.* This involves several things—but most important, giving every man his due, having proper humility ourselves and never being too "cocksure."

(8) *Thou shalt always be willing to give thine opponent the shade.* It's easy to win when all the advantages are on our side. It is surely a greater triumph when we have been big enough to give the other fellow the "breaks."

(9) *Remember that the game is the thing, and he who thinks otherwise is a mucker and no true sportsman.*

(10) *Honor the game thou playest, for he who playeth the game straight and hard, wins even when he loses.*

Some of the greatest winners the world has ever known have been its losers—those who persevered, kept on, played square and went down to defeat in glory.

Sports or life, the rules are the same. Play and live to win!

"THAT bewitching vegetable," tobacco, so described by William Byrd of Westover about the year 1700, has had a tremendous effect on the shaping of our destiny as a nation, and the men who worked with the weed, the Cigar Makers, played an equally important part in the formation and growth of the American labor movement.

Few realize that the raising of tobacco in the late 17th and early 18th centuries, guaranteed the permanence of the Virginia settlement, set the pattern for the Southern plantation, nurtured slavery, was a cause, because of tax impositions, for strained relations with the mother country, England. The Revolution, the Civil War, the Louisiana Purchase, these and many other chapters in our history were partially sparked by tobacco and its place in our agrarian life. And as tobacco was grown and smoked, giving untold comfort and pleasure to many, groups of workers also grew up, handling and processing the plant and making it into cigars for men to smoke. And these workers were oppressed as many workers were oppressed in the days before labor organizations, and they became one of the first groups to unite into unions and they paved the way for many in other trades who were to follow in their footsteps. This is the Cigar Maker's Story.

But first let us tell you how tobacco-smoking came into popularity. It seems that Christopher Columbus, along with his discovery of a New World, discovered tobacco-smoking also. On his first voyage, Columbus was offered unfamiliar, dry leaves as a token of friendship, by the natives of San Salvador. Columbus and his crewmen observed the natives drawing smoke from such dried



Cigarmakers' member at finishing machine. Legend has it that first man to smoke publicly in Europe was put in jail as being possessed by devil.



The CIGAR MAKERS Story



leaves rolled together into what was some crude form of cigar.

It is not known just when tobacco was first introduced into Europe or by whom. The most widely believed story is that Rodrigo de Xeres, one of Columbus' seamen, on return to his native city Ayamonte, walked down the street of the village, smoking rolled leaves of tobacco as he had seen the Indians do. His fellow townsmen were amazed and some of them accused him saying: "Look at Rodrigo, he makes smoke come from his mouth and nose. The devil must have taken possession of him while he was away." And some accounts say that Rodrigo was arrested and confined in prison for several months.

From the Indian tradition of cigar-smoking, the wooden Indian became the advertisement for the cigar store in the early days of our country.

Cigars for commercial use were first manufactured by the wife of a farmer living near East Windsor, Connecticut and the first cigar factory outside of the home was established in Suffield, Connecticut about 1810. In a short time others had sprung up in other cities and it was not long before unions were also formed.





The interior of a modern and sanitary cigar plant. Tobacco has been so valued by mankind that it has established patterns of conduct, shaped destinies of nations and has been recognized as legal tender. Even now the native Africans use it as money.

The first record of an organization of cigar makers appears in 1845 in the city of Cincinnati and from that time on, there has always been a cigar makers' union in that city.

Baltimore, Maryland, was also a cigar manufacturing center in the early days and a union was organized there in 1851. Cigar makers in Toronto formed a union sometime during the fifties.

On June 21, 1864, delegates from several unions held a meeting in New York City and a national organization of cigar makers was formed. In July 1864, with 20 local unions signed up, the Cigar Makers' National Union of the United States, became a permanent labor organization.

The first president of the Cigar Makers Union was Andrew J. Zeitler of Albany who was killed in action during the Civil War.

In 1867, the Canadian locals asked to be affiliated with the new union and at the Buffalo conven-

tion of that year, the Canadian locals were welcomed into the union whose name was then changed to Cigar Makers' International Union of America.

The Cigar Makers have published an official journal since 1875, the first issue being printed in both English and German.

From its very inception the Cigar Makers' Union was a fighting organization, fighting to protect its members, strengthen their bargaining position and win better wages and conditions for them. And it was an officer of this union who became the greatest labor leader the world has yet known, the father of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers. It is interesting to read Gompers' account of his first experience with the union. In his autobiography Gompers writes that he arrived in New York from England when he was "thirteen years, six months and two days old." "Father began making cigars at home and

I helped him. In 1864 I joined the Cigar Makers' Local Union No. 15 which was the English-speaking union of New York. There was also Union 90 of German-speaking cigarmakers. For the first year and one half after we came to New York I worked with my father at home. My first job as a journeyman was at M. Stachelberg's on Pearl Street. The men were discontented. They asked me to present to the employer their grievances and the new conditions they wanted. I did so. Mr. Stachelberg told me that I, a mere boy, ought to be ashamed to be representing men old enough to be my father and that I ought to be home where my mother could 'dry me behind the ears.' However, I stuck by the men and finally succeeded in winning the case." In 1874 Gompers became president of his local union and from that time until his death in 1924, he was a most outstanding member of his union, serving as an organ-



Left: These workers unbale and loosen tobacco leaves before dampening them. The process is called "casing."

Below: Skilled hands sort and grade wrapper leaves as to right- and left-hand halves, sizes and colors.

izer and vice president and attending every convention.

The Cigar Makers gave many prominent leaders to the American labor movement. Another especially outstanding one was Ira M. Ornburn who, following an outstanding period as President of the Cigar Makers, became Secretary-Treasurer of the A.F.L. Union Label Trades Department. In this capacity he made the union label an even more forceful factor in organized labor. He was also the creator of the annual Union Industry Show which has done so much to promote the union label and cooperation between manufacturers and workers.

Now we said that the Cigar Makers were, from their inception, a militant organization, not only winning gains for themselves but helping other unions along the way to better conditions for their members.

As early as 1886 Cigar Makers campaigned for, and won, a 40-hour week, a condition unheard of at that early date.

One of the greatest battles waged by the C.M.I.U. was to eliminate the tenement house factories in New York. Under an inhuman, oppressive system, a certain amount of tobacco was weighed out to the head of the family who, when the specified numbers of cigars had been made from it, returned the finished product to the manufacturer, receiving, when the tenement rent had been deducted, either cash or a grocery order, usually the latter, on some store owned or controlled by the manufacturer.



Below: The stripping department, where leaves are fed through machines which remove the stems. The Cigarmakers' Union has improved the wages and conditions under which its 11,000 members in 92 locals work today.





Above: An old-time hand-rolling member of the CMIU shows how a fine cigar is fashioned as the wrapper is applied.



Above: Deftly wielding a knife, the cigarmaker cuts off the end of the wrapper, finishing up. Faster machine methods have largely taken over.

Right: The finished hand-made cigar. Some aver there is no substitute for a good hand-made cigar. Gompers, the first AFL president, was a roller.



The International Union under the leadership of Samuel Gompers, declared that "the wives of cigar makers should not be compelled to make cigars and rock the baby at the same time, nor their children be forced to strip tobacco instead of enjoying the play time that all children are inherently entitled to."

For several years the Cigar Makers' Union carried on an intensive drive to have remedial legislation passed which would outlaw the tenement-house system. A survey compiled by Gompers showed that 27 manufacturers in New York City were using 1,427 families, working from 14 to 18 hours a day for miserably low wages, and producing at least five and a half million cigars annually. When all efforts to obtain legislative means failed, the trade unions took matters into their own hands, and through intensive organization plus union label agitation, they accomplished through their economic power what they could not achieve through legislation.

Early leaders of the C.M.I.U., besides waging their bitter fight against the tenement house system, also carried on other successful battles to protect their members and their work. Notable among these were those against the use



of convict labor and the use of child labor. Another fight was waged against the killer of so many Cigar Makers, tuberculosis. This disease, according to the mortuary records of the union, in 1888, accounted for 51 percent of the deaths of members. Through their fight for the eight-hour day and for decent working places with sanitary conditions, in a little over two decades, this percentage among cigar makers had dropped to 20 and shortly after to a par with other sedentary workers.

The Cigar Makers among all our AFL unions have always been strong exponents of the union label. The blue union label which is promoted just as vigorously today as it was in Gompers' time, still reads the same as it did in his day: "This certifies that the cigars herein have been made by a first class workman, a member of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America, an organization devoted to the moral, material and intellectual welfare of the craft. Therefore we recommend these cigars to all smokers throughout the world."

We have given you a brief summary of the history of the Cigar Makers International Union and we want to make special mention of the fact that the Cigar Makers were a strong and moving force in the founding of our American Federation of Labor and for that

Operator of a cigar machine selects grade of leaf to go into the filler. Best grades have finest of blending.



all AFL unions owe them gratitude.

Now what about today? What is the situation with regard to the Cigar Makers, long members of a skilled hand trade, in this modern day when machine is king?

Rudyard Kipling gave us a memorable quote and probably brought the wrath of many women down upon his head when he said: "A woman is only a woman, but a good cigar is a smoke."

Thomas R. Marshall was vice president of the United States during the First World War. Few remember his statesmanship, which was constructive, but many are familiar with the remark he made about cigars. Marshall was presiding over the Senate and a Republican Senator from Kansas, Joseph Bristow, was making an emphatic speech on the needs of the country. During a pause for

emphasis, Marshall whispered loudly to one of the Senate secretaries, "What this country needs is a really good five-cent cigar!"

Yes, the cigar has played an important role in American life and still does today. With all the cigarette smokers in the world and all the high pressure advertising, there are many thousands of men, who say the world has not yet matched the comfort and solace to be found in a good cigar.

Now while the flavor of cigars has remained unchanged down through the years, the methods under which cigars are made, have changed greatly. Mechanization and centralization have wrought nothing less than a revolution in cigar manufacture.

How mechanization of the cigar-making industry has turned most cigar makers from craft workers

This cigarmaker is stretching moistened large wrapper leaf over suction device of a modern cigarmaking machine.





Above: In some plants, hand rolling of cigars is a highly developed skill with both men and women plying art.



Below: A busy boxing department. Smokers in U. S. buy 6 billion every year.



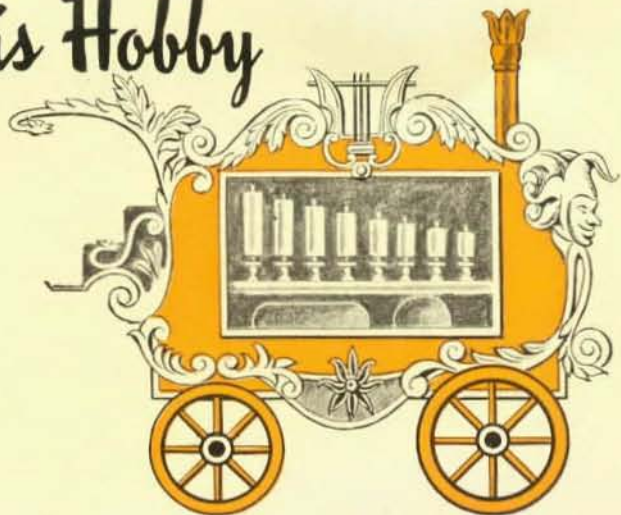
into industrial type workers, may be conveyed in cold figures. Prior to the advent of the cigar-making machine in 1919, the C.M.I.U. had approximately 55,000 members in some 500 locals. Today it has 11,000 members in 92 locals. Of this number approximately 60 percent are women. While its membership has waned, the Cigar Makers Union has never been more militant than it is today. Far from living on past glorious records, it is in there fighting every day of the week to protect the Cigar Makers of today and bring them economic strength and security.

When cigar-making machines came into use at the close of World War I, the union's leaders of that day resigned themselves to some mechanization of the industry, but strong differences existed over the question of whether or not the tenders of the machines should be accepted into membership. At the International's 1920 convention in Cleveland, an amendment to make machine workers eligible for membership was pending, and Vice President Gompers urged its adoption, saying in part:

(Continued on page 35)

COLLECTING CALLIOPEs

is His Hobby



CERTAINLY one of the most interesting and unusual hobbies, not just within the realm of our Brotherhood, but in the world, belongs to a fellow I.B.E.W. member, Charles E. McDonald, of Local 46, Seattle, Washington. His hobby is collecting calliopes. Now everyone knows about the calliope, famed in real life and fiction as the gay musical instrument of the circus and the Mississippi River showboats, most popular along about Civil War Days and for several decades thereafter. However, there are many who have never even seen a calliope, yet here is a Brother Electrical Worker who *owns* five, perhaps the largest collection in the world, since reliable sources say there are only about 20 calliopes in existence today. Webster's definition of a calliope calls it "a harsh-sounding instrument consisting of a series of steam whistles played by means of a keyboard—a steam organ." Fancy the wonderful imagination of the inventor of the calliope, which incidentally came into existence in 1855, when he chose to name his piped music box for Calliope, muse of eloquence and epic poetry, chief of the nine muses and mother of Orpheus, god of music.

Brother McDonald has not been able to gather all five of his prize specimens into one place as yet. Three he has in a storehouse not too far from home, one is in Pittsburg, Kansas and the fifth in Pen-

ticton, British Columbia. He hasn't shipped his latest purchases home as yet because at musical instrument rates, a quantity of scrap metal comes high. He plans to dismantle them on his next vacation trips.

None of the calliopes Brother McDonald owns, played when he acquired them. He says he has to spend an average of three months reconditioning an instrument. "The only time you can ever buy a calliope," Brother McDonald writes us, "is when it is so badly in need of repairs that the owner cannot make it operate."



Finding music to play on his calliopes is another phase of Brother McDonald's interesting hobby. This is quite difficult since the last calliope was manufactured many years ago and player rolls still in existence usually have been stored away in basements and are torn so badly that they are useless without editing. For this "editing", Brother McDonald uses an old Seeburg nickelodeon.

This member of our Brotherhood is a traffic signal technician for the State Highway Department.



Above: There are only about 20 calliopes in existence today. Music rolls in good condition are hard to find says Bro. McDonald, shown as he works at reconditioning one of them.

Left: Brother McDonald owns perhaps the world's largest collection of calliopes. Here he works on one of the five.



This Blessed Plot . . . This England

(Second in a series about the "old countries"—the lands which nurtured and strengthened our American stock.)

"THIS blessed plot, this earth,
this realm, this England."
—Shakespeare.

This is a story about England. England is many things to many people. To the English it is the most beautiful, wonderful, glorious country in the whole world. The transplanted Englishman remembers with nostalgia akin to pain, the England that he loves, gay Piccadilly circus, the familiar Thames, the tradition that is Westminster Abbey, the splendor of Canterbury Cathedral, the small intimate pubs, the little cafes in Soho, Trafalgar Square, Big Ben booming out the hours, and the blessed English countryside, green

and fragrant with spring blossoms. He sighs with the intense longing Robert Browning must have felt when he wrote the poignant lines:

"Oh to be in England
Now that April's there."

To others, perhaps to the homesick GI, England is not such a wonderful country. To him it is cold and damp and he'd trade all the mist of London for one sunny American day. He finds the English too reserved for his loneliness. He hates their kippers, their warm beer, their heating systems (or lack of systems) their woolen underwear, and a dessert they call "raspberry trifle," and the fact that they play cricket instead of baseball.

Yes, with England, as with all things, there is the good and the bad, but always there is England's

tremendous importance—as head of the British Commonwealth covering a fourth of the world's land surface and more than one-fourth the population of the world.

To us, as Americans, England is the mother of our nation. From her we received our language and our tradition and the beginnings of our history. From her we inherited the richest and best of literature and poetry. And to us as Americans, there will always be a bond, an affection, because of our origin and our association, in spite of certain differences nearly 200 years ago. Standing together, fighting together, in two World Wars have likewise strengthened the bond between us. With our Canadian members the bond is even stronger, their bond is one of fealty and devotion.

Recently interest in England and in the British people had a new birth, when a few short weeks ago, a beautiful and charming girl, surrounded by the greatest pomp and ceremony and tradition this Twentieth Century world could produce, was crowned "Elizabeth II, by the Grace of God, Queen of this realm and all



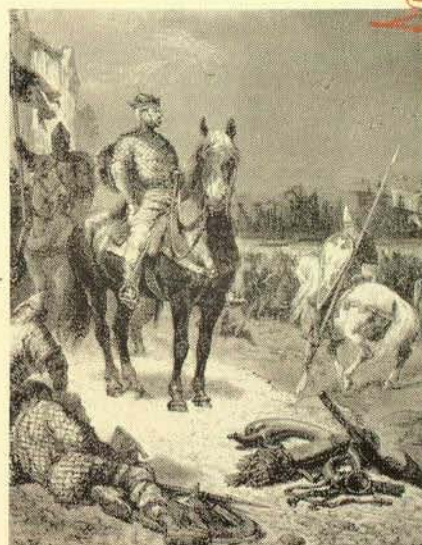
An exploit by one of the knights of King Arthurs' fabled court is told forcefully in the first person. Illustration is a Gustave Dore drawing.

her other realms and territories, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith."

The whole world thrilled to the colorful ceremony and rejoiced with the British people in their dignified yet delightful queen and her handsome consort. It was good to know that in a world, torn by war and rift by conflicts and ideologies, such a marvelous celebration with all it signified, could take place. Hundreds of thousands of Britishers stood for hours in the rain to hail their sovereign, and here in the United States and Canada, hundreds of thousands of Americans stayed glued to their TV sets awaiting relay of the ceremonious rites. No event in recent years has so universally awakened the imagination of man. It was actually the Coronation that prompted us to do the England story at this time.

But enough of introduction. What about this "blessed plot."

Contemporary woodcut shows rich Londoners fleeing plague-ridden city in 1665, unknowing that Death accompanies them, riding on horseback. Rat-borne disease killed 68,000; was ended by fire of 1666 which destroyed 13,200 houses and 89 churches but, incidentally, killed off most of city's rats.



William of Normandy watches his invasion fleet unload. He defeated a defending force at Battle of Hastings in 1066 and ascended as king.



Virtually at swordpoint, King John signed the Magna Charta in June of 1215. It was a grant of rights to nobles; did not help common people.

was this fact that prompted them to explore and colonize and to build up a huge navy.

The climate of England is mild. The nearest approximation of it in this country, is the climate of Boston or Seattle. There is a great deal of drizzling rain and an almost perpetual mist.

Such a climate and a naturally fertile soil have made possible the raising of a wide variety of crops. The abundance of grass has promoted stock raising, just as the nearness of the sea has encouraged fishing.



Joe Haines, famous 17th century English comedian, did an act on donkey. Seating arrangement was typical of times. It was on such stages that Shakespeare was first acted.



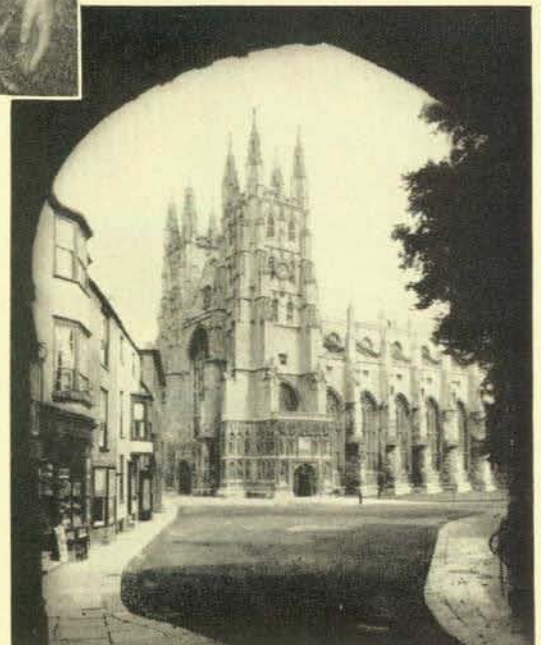
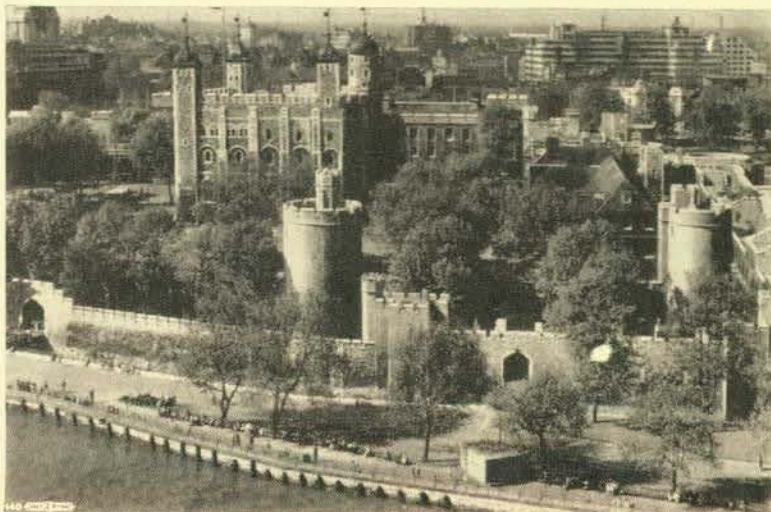
Above: The first Queen Elizabeth in dress adorned with eyes, ears, lips. Her 45-year reign from 1558 was noted for persecutions, trade growth.



Above: Etching of Holbein's portrait of Henry the Eighth, who founded the Church of England when the Pope refused him divorce from one of wives.



Below: The Tower of London, which has seen execution of many famous persons such as two of Henry VIII's spouses.



Canterbury Cathedral, center of the English state religion, which was confiscated from the Roman church during the Reformation era.

There are abundant deposits of coal, iron, copper and tin in the Isles and these provide raw materials and fuel for factories. Clay for pottery and building stone are also plentiful.

Britain's key industries are food products, beverages, motor cars, shipbuilding, textiles, chemicals, paper and printing, clothing, non-ferrous metals, clay and building materials, building and contracting timber and leather.

Now we spoke of England as a land steeped in history and tradition. This is their pride and their heritage. We Americans are proud to boast of the bigness and the newness of things. The English take pride in age and historical significance. They will point with reverence to houses built five hun-

dred years ago. They know their history and they quote it. It is fascinating history. We feel presumptuous to attempt to bring you here in your JOURNAL a brief summary of English history. It is most difficult, for literally millions of pages have been written on the subject and even the "Short Histories of England" run to thousands of pages. But bear with us and we'll hit the high spots as best we can.

The early inhabitants of England were the Celts from central Europe who invaded Britain about 600 B. C. or earlier.

The first recorded invasion of Britain was in 55 B. C. when the Romans under Julius Caesar carried the Roman banner into the British Isles. Over 90 years later



Above: Queen Victoria. Her 63-year rule was marked by propriety which has given "Victorian" its fullest meaning of strait-laced behavior.



Above: Earl of Beaconsfield, better-known as Disraeli (1804-1881) was real power behind throne in Queen Victoria's rule.



Left: Buckingham Palace, town residence of English royal family in London.



Above: George V, son of Edward VII, grandfather of present Queen, was ruler of England from 1910 to 1936.

Right: Lloyd George, the renowned statesman of Britain who advocated many laws for the working classes.

Below: Winston Churchill, who will be in tomorrow's histories as great Prime Minister during World War II.



Britain was added to the Roman Empire, which included practically all of west Europe and she was under the occupation of Roman troops for nearly 400 years. The Romans developed the country and built roads and cities such as the unskilled Britons had never

known, but they withdrew in the fifth century to bolster a tottering empire nearer home, and their work was destroyed by other invaders who came after them.

Without Roman protection, the Britons were easy prey for the Picts and Scots who descended from the north. They then enlisted the aid of the Angles and Saxons and Jutes, German tribes, to help them fight off the Picts and Scots. These under their leaders, Hengest and Horsa, landed in Kent about 449 A.D. They liked the land so



well they decided to stay, turning against the Celts and for years a battle waged for supremacy of England. Gradually the Angles and Saxons overcame the other tribes and they divided the territory into seven kingdoms known as the Heptarchy. In 827, an able ruler, Egbert of Wessex, succeeded in uniting these kingdoms under his rule and the kingdom of England was founded. In the meanwhile Christianity had come to the islands, when in 597 A.D. the Catholic missionary, Augustine with 40 monks had come to England to convert the inhabitants.

In 793 the Danes began to invade England. Alfred the Great (843-900), a Saxon king, succeeded in confining them to the northern part of his kingdom. By the beginning of the 11th century, however, the Danes had overrun England and four Danish kings ruled in succession. Upon the death of the last of these Danish kings, Hardicanute, two of his sons fought over the crown, whereupon

the English nobles chose another king, who came to be known as Edward the Confessor.

Edward ruled until 1066, and in that year his successor, Harold was defeated by the Norman, William the Conqueror, in the Battle of Hastings.

With William the Conqueror, a new period began in England and the feudal system was introduced into the isle. Rich and powerful barons rose up to threaten the unity of England, and it was not until Henry II became king in 1154 that their power began to wane. Feudalism again became strong when King Richard I, the Lion Hearted, left England on a Crusade for the Holy Land. While he was gone, the barons forced his brother John to sign the Magna Carta, at Runnymede on June 15, 1215.

While this document was a re-statement of feudal law and a reactionary document, it did limit the power of the king and was a long step toward making England a limited monarchy. It stood for an ideal, and as such is considered the most important document in English history and the cornerstone of English liberty.

During the next few years the barons formed a council to enforce the king's promises.

In 1264 Simon de Montfort, leader of the barons, defeated the forces of King Henry III and his son Edward. He set up his famous Parliament in 1265, broadening the privileges of the people by having representatives of the shires and the boroughs sit in the body.

Edward escaped from prison, raised an army and defeated de Montfort, and the latter was killed. The attempt to abolish the power of the king had failed, but the lower classes had gained a voice in the government and the Parliament as we know it today had its beginning.

At this point we must mention an important development which affected the whole world. In the 11th century came the Renaissance, the revival of learning. This resulted in more schools, a literary revival and strides forward in all the sciences.



The rolling, intensively cultivated countryside so dear to the hearts of Englishmen grew airports during war.



John Keats, who was one of most important poets of 19th century. Byron (1788-1824) is known as one of greatest British poets.

In the 13th century, the craft guilds, forerunners of unions, came into existence.

The greatest events of the 14th century were the beginning of the Hundred Years War between France and England in 1338 and the horror that was the Bubonic Plague, the Black Death which killed off so many thousands in agony.

The reign of Richard II saw the Peasants Uprising under Wat Tyler but they were violently and cruelly suppressed.

In 1422, Henry VI ascended the throne, but there were other claimants to the throne resulting in the War of the Roses between the House of Lancaster (Red rose) and the House of York (White rose).

The Tower of London saw many murders during this time, with York murdering Lancaster and vice versa according to who was in power, but the murder of his two

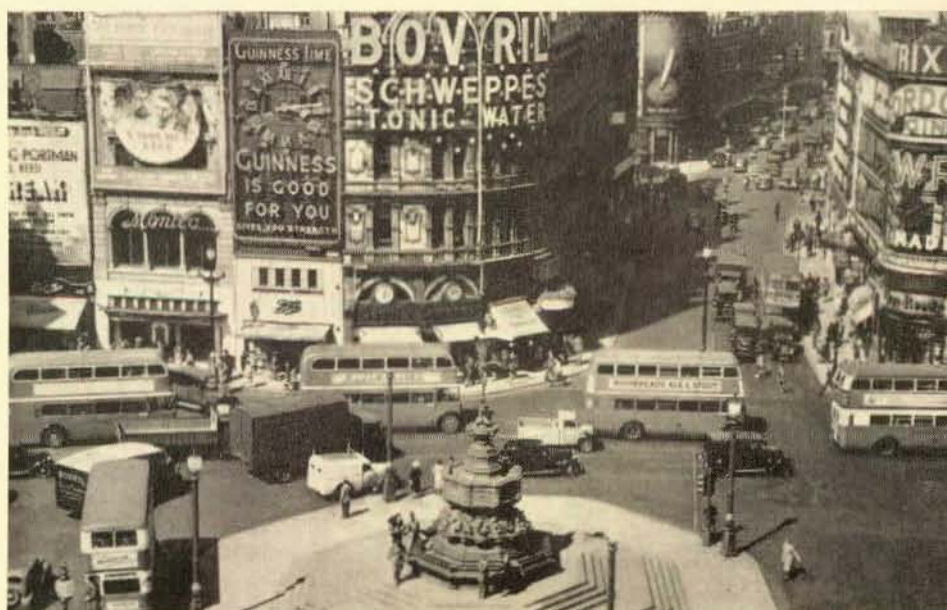


The Venerable Bede, English monk who lived 673-735, was historical writer and learned churchman of times.



William Shakespeare, greatest genius in playwrighting ever, has entertained and amused a world for almost four centuries.

young nephews by Richard III, so shocked both factions, that they united in support of Henry Tudor, Earl of Richmond, who with the backing of the king of France, landed in England with an Army, met and defeated Richard III,



A view of Piccadilly Circus with a statue of Eros in the center and the traffic going left-handedly about it. Street going away in the rear is one of London's theater streets; Shaftesbury Avenue. Fine homes are nearby.



Queen Elizabeth II leads procession from Westminster Abbey after her coronation June 2. Nowhere else in the world is there so much colorful pomp.



Westminster Abbey, where every reigning monarch has been crowned since the reign of the Saxon Harold (1066).

thus ending the War of the Roses.

The reign of this king, Henry VII, is accepted as the dividing line between medieval and modern times.

He was succeeded by the famous or infamous Henry VIII, remembered among other things for his six wives, two of whom he beheaded. Henry VIII consolidated the powers of monarchy. Henry was the outstanding leader of the English Reformation. He became head of the Church of England, uniting Church and State.

Henry was succeeded in succession by his son Edward, his daughter

ter Mary and his daughter Elizabeth.

Elizabeth I (1558-1603), the Virgin Queen, is perhaps the most famous queen in all history. During her reign England gained supremacy of the seas, defeating Philip of Spain's Armada. Her reign marked the final turning of England from Catholicism to Protestantism and also the birth of England as a great nation.

During these years, men who were to become the "greats of literature" were being born—Shakespeare and Milton and others.

In 1642, Civil War broke out

between King Charles I and his followers, and Parliament. The conflict ended with the beheading of Charles and a Commonwealth with a republican form of government was established, of which Oliver Cromwell was the leader.

The kingdom was reestablished, however, with the accession of Charles II in 1660. Thus began the reign of the House of Stuart—Charles II, James II, William and Mary and Anne.

In 1707, the Act of Union combined the realms of England and Scotland.

Industrial Revolution

George I of the House of Hanover succeeded Anne to the throne and three other Georges followed. In the reign of George III, the United States won its war for Independence. The reign of George IV (1820-1830) witnessed the Catholic Emancipation in Great Britain and the development of England as the great colonial power she is today. The Industrial Revolution transformed England into the most powerful industrial nation in the world.

During the reign of his successor, William IV, came the dawn of democracy in British politics with the Great Reform Bill of 1832.

Queen Victoria ascended the throne in 1837 and died in 1901. Her reign is the longest in English history. The Empire made great strides in her reign. India was formally added to the Empire, and through the statesmanship of Benjamin Disraeli, Victoria was made Empress of India in 1876. Disraeli and Gladstone, representing the Conservative and Liberal parties respectively, were the leading statesmen of the Victorian era. Her rule was marked by the Boer War and the foundation of the great Union of South Africa. Affairs of domestic concern were the corn-law agitation, completion of the Industrial Revolution, trade union regulation, free trade, and popular education. During these years the colonial empire of Great Britain was cemented and strengthened and home rule in the face of persistent agitation was re-

fused to Ireland. There was a democratic extension of suffrage during one of the Gladstone administrations. The royal power meanwhile waned to an extent which, with the extension of the suffrage, left the country practically a democracy at the end of the 19th century.

Edward VII became king in 1901. His reign was distinguished by advantageous alliances which the empire formed with France, Russia, Japan and other countries. During its last years, the Conservative Party lost to the Liberals who under Premier Asquith and Exchequer Lloyd George, inaugurated many radical economic and political reforms. Upon his death in 1910, Edward VII was succeeded by George V.

Much of England's succeeding history is well known since it coincides with the lifetime of many of us, and her experiences and fortunes closely touch our own.

World War I came in 1914. During the war, labor attained a powerful position in the British Government and Lloyd George, a Liberal, was made Prime Minister in 1916. The Conservatives came into power in 1924 under Prime Minister Bonar Law and later under Stanley Baldwin. Labor Party Leader Ramsay MacDonald became Prime Minister as a result of the general election of 1929. A Cabinet composed of laborites, conservatives and liberals was formed, known as the National Government.

Abdication

When King George V died in 1936, Edward VIII came to the throne for a few months. As the whole world knows, he abdicated in favor of his younger brother in order to marry an American woman, the twice-divorced Wallis Warfield Simpson.

George VI ascended the throne and reigned during the weary years of World War II, and now his daughter Elizabeth II reigns on the throne of England.

So much for a thumbnail sketch of England's very full and very interesting history. This provides the barest outline, and those who

wish to fill in between the lines can find a great wealth of story, tradition, struggle and triumph.

And now what about England itself? What does the visitor to England stop for—look and listen to? Again there is so much it is hard to even hit the high spots. In sifting the chaff from the wheat of England from the sightseeing point of view, one finds there is a tremendous amount of good wheat and very little chaff.

But—"here goes" with our special recommendations for a Cook's tour, with particular emphasis on London.

Westminster Abbey

There are some things in London that are absolute "musts." Everyone must see the Houses of Parliament, and Westminster Abbey, which is the chief historical monument of England, where kings are crowned and famous Englishmen are buried. It is the treasury of English architecture and tradition.

Then Piccadilly Circus, the 42nd Street and Broadway of London, with its Eros Statue poised above the bronze fountain in the middle of the Circus, is a point no visitor would want to miss.

Literature lovers won't want to pass Dickens House at 48 Doughty Street, or Keats House and Keats Grove.

There are beautiful churches in England. St. Paul's Cathedral, considered Christopher Wren's masterpiece, has been called the "noblest spectacle in London." It contains the tombs of the Duke of Wellington and Lord Nelson. It is a miracle that the Nazi bombs left this gorgeous church still standing.

The destruction of St. Mary le Bow is sad to see. This church had the famous "bow" bells, and no one could claim to be "Cockney" unless he was born within sound of them. It was the "bow" bells which called Dick Whittington back to become "thrice mayor of London."

Of course the Tower of London is a place no one would want to miss. It is rich in lore, a fine mu-

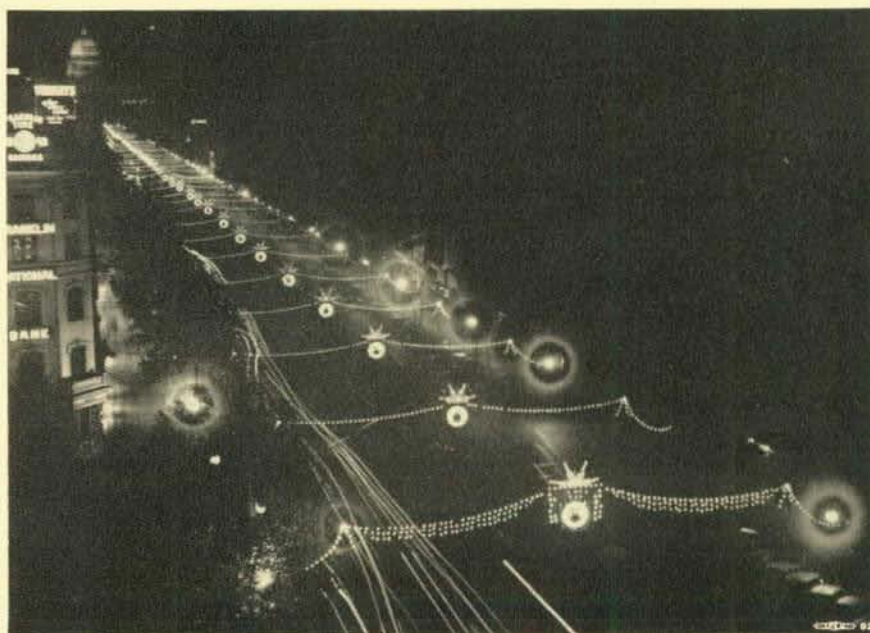
(Continued on page 36)



Do You Remember?



Installing famous '23 lighting. Duwalt, on right, was killed when the scaffold was struck by a truck. Lighting display was second-greatest in the world.



Night view of the Shrine convention display in Washington with 10,000 bulbs.

IN THIS day of neon and spectacular signs and elaborate displays and parades, these pictures of 30 years ago may seem pretty conservative, but in their day they represented the most beautiful lighting display of the era.

The photos reproduced for you here were sent in by Local Union 26, Washington, D. C. and show display lighting being installed and the finished product — all erected for the famous 10-day Shrine Convention held in the Nation's Capital in the year 1923.

The street lighting display was at that time the second largest in the world, exceeded only by one erected in Argentina. All of the work was performed by members of Local 26. The job took six weeks, with 57 men working through the regular work week with many more from other jobs helping on Saturday and Sunday.

Foreman of the job was L. J. Johnson, a member of L.U. 26 who was recently awarded a 50-year pin and citation.

Our readers will be interested to know about the installation. The lighting extended from Peace Monument at 1st Street along Pennsylvania Avenue west to 22nd Street. There were 72,000 lights in the streamers alone, while the Court of Allah which extended from 15th to 17th Street, with its famous jeweled arch, boasted 10,000 one hundred-watt clear lamps, making such a glare that the marchers in line were constantly complaining. In addition there were many thousands of lights in festoons. There were lights, lights, lights everywhere. The parading Shriners even wore lights on their hats and on the ends of their Turkish-style shoes with their curled toes.

(Continued on page 95)

National Pact with RCA Brings IBEW Members Gains

SIXTEEN thousand members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, employees of the RCA Victor Division manufacturing plants of the giant Radio Corporation of America, are now covered by the terms of a newly negotiated national agreement between RCA and I.B.E.W.

The agreement, negotiated at Indianapolis, Indiana, from May 11 through May 15, 1953, became effective upon notice from the International Office of I.B.E.W. to RCA that all local unions involved had ratified its terms as provided for in the agreement. Voting was on a per capita basis in each of the five locals participating.

Under the national agreement each local union has gained improvements by securing the best provision in each of the local agreements on general matters, such as a better vacation provision, a more desirable no-strike clause, call-in and show-up pay, and other general agreement provisions. For example: The paragraph prohibiting employees outside the bargaining unit from doing the work of employees in the unit, formerly in Local 1160's agreement only, is now a national agreement provision and applies to all locals.

Included among the subject mat-

ters covered by the national agreement are the following:

1. Recognition of I.B.E.W. and application of the national agreement to present bargaining units, or plants, and for units where I.B.E.W. may be recognized hereafter as the collective bargaining representative of the employees.

2. Union security provisions, with union shop and check-off.

3. General wage rate clause, night shift differential and show-up and call-in pay provision.

4. Work day and work week defined. Local agreements fix exact time for start and ending of work shifts.

5. Vacation provisions defining vacation year, season, stipulating amount of vacation pay, etc.

6. Seniority and continuous service credit defined and a lay-off allowance for laid-off employees.

7. Leave of absence provided for illness, injury, union activity, military service and other absences including maternity leave of absence.

8. Payment by the company for the insurance programs set forth in each local agreement.

9. Access of authorized local union and International Representatives to plants where I.B.E.W. members are employed.

10. Provision prohibiting employees outside the bargaining unit

from performing work of employees in the unit.

In accord with the understanding on which the national agreement negotiations were conducted, any matter previously covered by the local agreement not included in the national agreement would remain part of the respective local agreement. The local agreements also cover such matters as local working conditions, job rates, work shift hours and other matters that are strictly local in nature. It was intended that the local agreements supplement the national agreement and that same be negotiated between management of a particular plant of RCA and the respective local union of I.B.E.W.

Although this is the first national agreement between RCA and I.B.E.W., national agreements with large employers, operating in more than one area, are not new in I.B.E.W. Concerns such as Westinghouse, Columbia Broadcasting System, Gould - National Battery Company and others have been covered by national agreements for many years.

For a number of years I.B.E.W. locals have bargained with RCA plants individually, strictly on a local level basis without regard to problems that another local union might have in its dealings with this company.

Late in 1951, however, when revisions in the RCA retirement and pension plan came up for negotiations, the International Office proposed that all locals involved participate jointly in the



Partial view of a meeting of the committees on National Agreement with Norb Osborn, B.M., L.U. 1048, left, speaking to Lawson Wimberly, assistant to President Tracy, right, in discussions in Indianapolis.

discussion with RCA on the contemplated changes. The success of this method of handling the matter produced improvements in the RCA retirement program which have made it one of the best.

With the negotiations on the retirement matter concluded in the spring of 1952, thoughts were turned to the possibility of making a national agreement with RCA covering the various subjects that are general provisions in each local agreement and that such national agreement be supplemented by local agreements fixing working conditions, job rates and other matters, which by their nature require local consideration. Circumstances in 1952, coupled with the limited time before local agreements expired did not permit plans for the national agreement to be carried forward at that time.

Although the existing local agreements between RCA and the local unions had more than a year to run, attention was given early in 1953 to the possibility of entering into a national agreement this year. Certain preliminary work was necessary to determine the specific differences between the several agreements. This revealed considerable difference between local agreements on some points; also, that many provisions were actually about the same.

Conferences were called by the International Office with representatives from the several local unions concerned. In these discussions, understandings were reached as to which subjects would be covered in the proposed national agreement and what matters would continue to be negotiated on a local basis.

The matter of making a national agreement with RCA was submitted to the membership of the local unions involved. Upon their approval a meeting was scheduled

(Continued on page 37)



L. P. Drew, I. R., Los Angeles, left, and William R. Piner, Chief Steward, L.U. 1710, were among those at meet.



From Canonsburg, Pa., came these of L.U. 1207. Seated, left to right: Mary Underkoffer, Marion Marwiack, Agnes Finley. Rear: Lou Molinaro, James Pagano, Bill Williams and Charles Spangler, president of the Local.



Lancaster Local 1666 sent (seated) Elvin Rehkingler, Joseph Funbar and Cy Rogers, president. Standing are Ray Hower, E.B. Chairman, and Guy Martin, 1666 B.M.



From 1160, Marion, Indiana, came Marie Shepherd, left, and Dora Crewston. Standing are Ralph Courter, Owen Brown and Berl Crum, Business Agent for Local 1160.

“George Washington’s Good Girl”



“You will have to take the message to the General,” her father said.

ALL during the year and especially around fourth of July, when we celebrate the birthday of our country, we hear wonderful stories about men like George Washington and Thomas Jefferson, and sometimes about women like Betsy Ross and Molly Pitcher, who did brave and wonderful things to help our United States. But we don’t very often hear stories about children and how they helped win the War for Independence too. But just the same there were brave boys and girls who did do courageous deeds to help their country and we are going to tell you about one of them.

Our story is about a little girl

named Sally Middleton and how she got to be called “George Washington’s good girl.” It was August, 1776 and a very sad time for our country. The Declaration of Independence had been signed and the British were fighting our poorly equipped American troops with all their strength and they outnumbered them four to one.

Now Sally Middleton’s daddy was a captain in General Washington’s army and he had been sent alone by the General, on a scouting expedition to try to find out how strong the British troops were in one area, and where they were expected to attack next.

General Washington had picked Captain Middleton because the

great reserve of British forces was encamped in the area where Captain Middleton lived and where he had played as a little boy, and he knew the country side very well.

Now Captain Middleton got the information for General Washington, about how strong the British were, where they were going to attack next and when, but he was discovered by a British sentry as he left the British stockade and was shot. While he managed to escape, he was seriously hurt and dragged himself injured and bleeding, to his own cabin in the woods. There he found more trouble. When he stumbled in the cabin door, his little daughter, Sally, ran to meet him. She threw herself into his arms shouting, “Oh Daddy I’m so glad you’re home. Mama is so sick.” Then she saw the blood pouring from her father’s head and shoulder and she began to cry in sympathy and fear.

Mrs. Middleton lay on her bed, tossing in fever and delirium. Sally’s three-month-old baby brother lay in a cradle on the hearth crying fitfully.

Captain Middleton, his strength spent, fell to the floor in a dead faint.

At first, poor frightened Sally just stood looking at her father and crying. And then she remembered what mother and daddy had told her, how she must always be brave and try to do what was right, and God would help her.

She put a pillow under her father’s head and covered him with a blanket. Then she heated water and washed his wounds and fastened clean rags tightly around them to stop the blood.

Then she warmed the baby’s milk and fed him and managed

to get a few spoonfuls of milk between her sick mother's lips. She turned from her mother's bed to find that her father had opened his eyes and was watching her.

"You're daddy's good, brave girl, Sally," he said. "Daddy is proud of you."

"Oh Daddy, you are better", cried Sally.

"Yes, Sally, I am better, but I am very weak. And I have a most important job to do and I am too sick to do it. Do you think you can do it for me?"

"I'll try, Daddy," said Sally, like the good girl she was.

"Sally, I must get word to General Washington, that the British are going to attack at midnight tomorrow. I will write down the place and the strength of the British troops. You will have to take the message to the General. Listen carefully and I will tell you where to find him."

And then Sally's daddy told her just how to go and how she must avoid the British troops lest she be questioned, and it was hard for her to remember everything, and she was afraid; but she fought back the tears and said "I'm sure I can do it, Daddy."

"Good girl, I knew you wouldn't fail me," said Captain Middleton. "Now, Sally, there is

one more thing. Your mother is very sick and so am I. I pray the good God will let us get well. But we are too sick to look after the baby and he must be fed and cared for. He will be heavy for you to carry, but you must take him with you, lest your mother and I should die and your baby brother would starve."

And little Sally cried and cried, she was so sad, but she lifted the baby from the crib and wrapped him in a blanket, and put milk and his bottle and dry clothes for him in a little basket to carry with her.

Then she took the note her father had prepared for General Washington and hid it in her shoe. She kissed her mother and daddy goodbye and started off through the wooded section where their cabin stood. And her daddy waved to her but he couldn't see her very well through his tears—she looked so small and young to have such an important mission to perform.

It was a very long way to General Washington's headquarters. Sally was afraid every minute for fear she would get lost or would meet British soldiers. Daddy had told her that the soldiers would not harm her, but she must avoid them, for they might prevent her getting through to General Wash-

ington, and if they stopped her she must never, never tell them about her message.

Sally would walk along as far as she could, until she thought her arms would break from carrying little Billy, and then she would stop a few minutes to rest. Once she stopped to rest, sitting on a big stump on the side of the road.

The baby who had been very good up to that point was hungry and began to whimper. Then Sally heard a crackling sound like some one or something walking on dry twigs, not far away. Her heart stood still! Perhaps it was a bear or a wolf who would make short work of her and Billy. But no, through the bushes she spied the bright red coats of two British soldiers. Quick as a flash, Sally grabbed up little Billy and crawled into some thick bushes nearby. Then her heart stood still again, because Billy began to cry. Sally grabbed his bottle from her basket and popped it into his mouth before he could get out his first "whaa."

By that time, the soldiers were walking right beside the bushes where Billy and Sally hid.

"I could have sworn I heard a baby cry," said one.

"Out here in this desolate spot? You're crazy," said the other.



Sally grabbed little Billy and crawled into some thick bushes.

And the first British soldier shrugged his shoulders and passed on.

And poor little Sally breathed a sigh of relief.

When night came, she and Billy hid in the bushes again. It wasn't cold but the night air was a little chill. Sally wrapped Billy tightly in his blanket and cuddled him in her arms. They were a pitiful sight—two weary babies, for Sally, for all her bravery, was still only a little 11-year-old girl.

In the morning Sally trudged on again. She thought she would never find the American fort and General Washington. Billy's milk was running out and she herself was so very, very hungry.

Then all of a sudden she saw it—a clearing in the woods, tents and the beautiful Stars and Stripes flying proudly above it.

Tired as she was, she ran forward in her eagerness. A soldier quickly appeared, it seemed almost from nowhere.

"Why little girl, whatever are you doing here?" he said.

"I have a message for General Washington," said Sally. "It's from my daddy, Captain Middleton."

"Captain Middleton!" shouted the soldier. "Come right this way, young lady. We were afraid Captain Middleton was dead or captured."

And the soldier ushered Sally, dirty and bedraggled, her baby brother still clutched in her arms, straight into General Washington's tent.

And the General was oh so kind and gentle. He took the baby and held him on his knee while Sally removed her daddy's message from her shoe and gave it to the General.

And when he had read it, great big General Washington, Commander-in-Chief of the Army, leaned over and kissed Sally on the cheek. "You are General Washington's good, brave girl

Sally. I am proud of you. Your daddy will be proud of you, too."

"Oh General, can you help my mother and father? They are so sick," cried Sally.

"Of course we'll help them," said General Washington. "First we will feed you and the baby and then we'll send you back home with a doctor and medicines to cure your parents."

And within an hour Sally and Billy were mounted on a saddle in front of a nice friendly soldier and were on their way home, with another soldier who was a doctor, riding beside them.

And when they got to the Middleton cabin, they found Sally's mother and father very, very sick, but soon after the doctor treated them and gave them medicines, they began to get better.

And were Sally's mother and daddy proud of her? You can just bet they were—because the information which she was brave enough to carry to General Washington helped win the war.

And that's not all. Do you know that some weeks after all this happened, Sally was looking out of the cabin window and who do you think she saw riding up the path to their door? It was General George Washington, himself, flanked by half a dozen soldiers.

"Where's my good girl?" he shouted as he dismounted from his horse. And Sally came and stood in the doorway. And General Washington came into their house and there in front of Sally's mother and father and the soldiers and yes, little Billy too, General Washington took a beautiful medal from his pocket and pinned it on Sally's dress. It was shiny and had our flag imprinted on the front and on the back it was engraved with these words:

"To Sally, the bravest girl I've ever known, from General Washington."

And that's how one brave little girl helped win our War for Independence. And all the little boys and girls who read this story should remember Sally and try to be brave too, and love their country and be willing to make sacrifices for it.

THE END.



The General pinned a beautiful medal on Sally's dress.

How's Your Geography?



MODERN communication and transportation have pulled the jig-saw pieces of our world closer and closer together. To see how much we know about the shrinking picture that is our present-day world, we have prepared a geography quiz this month for our readers.

Count four points for each correct answer. Score above 50 to rate Good, above 75 to rate Excellent, and 85-100 for Very Superior.

The following statements show in some part the functional interdependence of all peoples and places the world around. Can you fill in the blank spaces?

1. Silver and _____ are mined on the shores of Great Bear Lake, deep in the Canadian taiga.
2. In Norway, _____ is more important than any other industry.
3. Much of the 3,800,000 square miles of Canada is an undeveloped _____.
4. Most of the 1,000,000 square miles of Arabia is worthless _____.
5. Much of the economic life of Australia centers around the great seaport of _____.
6. Australia exports more _____ than any other country.
7. The Union of South Africa possesses the greatest _____ mines in the world.
8. Three-fourths of the people of China are _____.
9. Tobacco is a principal export of two nations of

the European peninsula: _____ and _____.

10. Many countries profit from the water route which the _____ Sea provides between the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean.
11. The _____ deposits of northern Chile are one of the desert's richest gifts to man.
12. Though small in area, Cuba leads the world in the production of high-grade _____.

In the study of geography it is always of interest to note the greatest of nature's wonders. Can you circle the correct answer below?

13. The highest point in the world is the peak of:

Mt. Everest
Mont Blanc
the Matterhorn

14. The highest peak in North America is:

Mt. Whitney
Mt. McKinley
Mt. Rainier

15. The largest river in the world is:

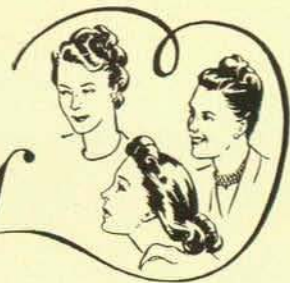
the Congo
the Amazon
the Mississippi

The following terms are familiar to every student of geography. Can you match each one with its corresponding descriptive phrase?

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 16. The Tundras | islands in the South Pacific, northeast of New Caledonia and west of Fiji |
| 17. The Bayous | N.E. and S.E. winds between the Tropics and Equator |
| 18. The Antipodes | forests of the Amazon |
| 19. The Antilles | area of calms at the equator |
| 20. The Celebes | islands west of Scotland, famous in history and romance |
| 21. The Hebrides | creeks of Louisiana |
| 22. The Doldrums | large island and islets in East Indies |
| 23. The Selvas | two groups of islands in the West Indies |
| 24. The New Hebrides | the parts of the globe diametrically opposite |
| 25. The Trades | Arctic scrub lands |

(Answers on page 95.)

With the Ladies



Dare to Be Different

"DARE to be different" is our theme for your page this month. Wondering what's coming next? Well—just a few thoughts about not being afraid to do things a little differently from other people, about getting away from being just one of the mob.

Now first off ladies, let's make one point clear. We are most certainly not advocating throwing over the conventions, far from it. There are certain practices to be observed and patterns to be followed by all persons who make up our society and if we want to be normal, well-liked people, we won't kick over the traces. However, most of the people who are outstanding, who have accomplished something worth while have dared to be a little different.

Make Your Clothes Suit You

First, let's discuss this matter with reference to that subject which is so important to us all—clothes and style. The women who always look the nicest are not slaves to style—they dare to be different. They wear clothes that are becoming regardless of what Dame Fashion says. Let's take an example, say very tight dresses with pencil thin skirts are in style. Dolly Dumb has 48 inch hips and a rumpus room that is really massive, but she crowds it all into the style of the day and looks like the very dickens. Sally Smart, on the other hand, is also built like a battleship, but she has sense enough to know it and fashion or no fashion, she buys only clothes that suit her figure.



About Your Hair

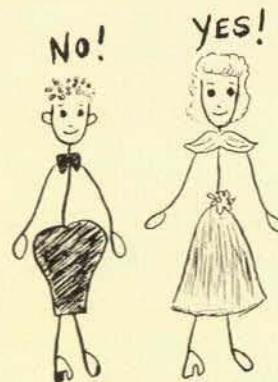
It's the same with hairdo's. If everybody is wearing a poodle cut, but you like your hair best in a low chignon which suits your face and

prudish about it. Dare to be different.

And here we'd like to mention especially, daring to be different when it comes to the telling of or listening to, dirty stories. Many a fine woman has listened to a lot of filthy stories just because she was embarrassed to say she didn't like them. Don't be afraid. Everyone will think all the more highly of you if you stand by your principles. You don't have to be stuffy about it. When some one starts to tell a joke and you pretty well think it's going to be a risque one, just say "Listen, friend, is this a clean story? If not I'd rather not hear it." And if the crowd persists in telling them, just say, "Think I'll take a walk, let me know when this session is over, will you." Act pleasant, don't get mad, but dare to be different.

Stay With Principles

We just mentioned principles. Dare to stick up for them. Don't pick arguments. Don't deliberately set out to disagree with people, but when it comes to conviction, don't be afraid to stand up for what is right. Don't be intimidated. In arguments, give in, be agreeable on non-essential matters, but on the big, important things, stand up for what you believe in, even if everybody is against you. Don't be afraid not to gossip or to stand up for somebody "on the pan." If you believe in tolerance of race and creed, don't be afraid to stand up for it regardless of what your friends think. These are things that count and in the long run people will respect you for saying and



PEARLS FROM A PERSIAN ROSARY

(Strung by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab)

Love and serve humanity.

Be original. Be inventive. Do not imitate. Be yourself. Know yourself.

Stand on your own ground. Do not lean on the borrowed staff of others. Think your own thoughts.

There is no saint without a past. There is no sinner without a future.

Let your life be like unto a rose; though silent it speaks a language of fragrance.

Be deaf and dumb concerning the faults of others.

Do not listen to gossip. Silence the tale-bearer with virtuous conversation.

Never argue with anyone concerning his religious beliefs.

Religion is Love and Fellowship and not theological dogmas and creeds.

decor, then wear it that way. Dare to be different! The gal with the different hairdo, provided it isn't bizarre, wins more admiring glances than a dozen other girls with hair cut in the fashion of the day.

You Don't Have To Be Like The Rest

Now about some other things more important than dress. This is about the things we do. Let's take smoking and drinking for example. There is absolutely nothing wrong with smoking and drinking in moderation. The only point we want to make here, is that if you do not want to smoke or drink, if you don't like it or disapprove of it, don't do it, just because everybody else does it. No one will think the less of you for not smoking or drinking provided you don't act

doing what you believe is right. Dare to be different!

Brightening the Home

There are other ways in which we dare you to be different also. For example, in your home. So many homes are drab and colorless, because Mrs. Homemaker is too timid to try bright and different color schemes. If you have a yen to change your furniture all around, paint your woodwork a bright color, try something new, go ahead. Let me tell you about a friend of mine who got sick and tired of her drab old dining room. This is what she dared to do. She and her husband papered the walls in dark blue paper with pink roses in it. Then they painted all woodwork including the wainscoting from the chair rail down and the corner cupboard in bright "shocking pink." With snow white organdy curtains at the windows, it looked like a dream house. "Well, if you don't like it, at least you can't ignore it," was the way Dotty put it. She had dared to be different.

Vary the Menu

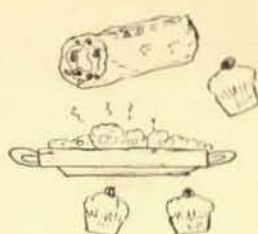
Dare to be different when you entertain too. Maybe your crowd has been meeting for cards every two weeks at eight o'clock on Tuesday night for 10 years. And at exactly 11 o'clock you serve coffee and cake. Well try something different. Ask them for a spaghetti supper and then play cards afterwards. Or invite them for Sunday Brunch or a picnic supper in the yard. Don't let your life fall into a set pattern. That old saying "Variety is the Spice of Life" is more truth than poetry.

And with your family, don't fall into set patterns with them either. Don't serve roast beef every Sunday, hash on Monday, ham on Tuesday, boiled dinner on Wednesday, week in and week out. Surprise your family with new and different menus—a foreign dish now and then. Sometimes serve a TV tray supper on the night your favorite programs occur early. Add spice to your life. Dare to be different.

There's the Dance, Too

Space is running out. Just one item more. Suppose you've always had a yen to learn something a little off the beaten path or to have a hobby that is a little different. Suppose you are 45 but you always wanted to take creative dancing. If you can afford it and spare the time—go ahead—more power to you. Do the things you want to do—people will admire you for it.

Dare to be different! You only live once!



Make Mine Sweet



Many times on our woman's pages, we advocate our readers cutting down on their sweets and working for streamlined figures. Not so this month. We're going all out with a box full of our favorite dessert recipes. Remember for summer, a good easy menu is soup, salad or sandwich, and dessert. Here's some desserts you may like to try.

BLACKBERRY ROLL

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 2 cups sifted flour | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons baking powder | $\frac{1}{4}$ cup shortening |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt | 2 cups blackberries |
| | $\frac{2}{3}$ cup milk |

Sift together flour, baking powder and salt; cut in shortening. Add milk and mix quickly. Turn dough onto lightly floured board and knead about 15 seconds. Spread berries over dough, sprinkle with sugar. Roll up as for jelly roll, pressing edges of dough together and tucking in ends. Place in shallow greased pan. Bake in hot oven (425° F.) about 15 minutes; reduce heat to moderate (350° F.) and bake about 20 minutes longer. Serve warm. Serves 6.

LIME ICE CREAM

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2 eggs | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar |
| few grains salt | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup corn syrup |
| 1 teaspoon grated lime rind | $\frac{1}{4}$ cup fresh lime juice |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup light cream | $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups milk |
| | few drops green coloring |

Beat eggs until thick and light colored. Add salt and gradually beat in sugar. Combine with remaining ingredients, add just enough green coloring to tint the ice cream a delicate color. Pour into freezing tray of automatic refrigerator, with control set at coldest point, and freeze until thick and mushy. Scrape into well-chilled bowl and beat with rotary beater until smooth. Return to tray, freeze until firm. Makes about 1 quart.

FROZEN PINEAPPLE MERINGUES

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 3 egg whites | $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla | $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon vinegar |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup shredded pineapple | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup nut meats |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ cup confectioners' sugar | 1 cup heavy cream, whipped |

Beat egg whites to thick foam; beat in sugar 2 tablespoons at a time. Add vanilla and vinegar and beat until well blended. Divide meringue into 2 equal parts and place each part, shaped to fit refrigerator tray, on greased baking sheets. Bake in slow oven (275° F.) 40 to 50 minutes, or until lightly browned. Cool. Combine pineapple and nut meats. Fold confectioners' sugar and pineapple mixture into whipped cream. Place one baked meringue in bottom of refrigerator tray, cover with filling and second baked meringue. Freeze until center is firm. Cut into slices to serve. Serves 6 to 8.

FRESH STRAWBERRY PUFFS

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup shortening | 3 eggs, unbeaten |
| 1 cup boiling water | $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt |
| | 1 cup sifted flour |

Add shortening and salt to boiling water and stir over medium heat until mixture boils. Lower heat, add flour all at once and stir vigorously until mixture leaves the sides of pan. Remove from heat and add 1 egg at a time, beating thoroughly after each addition. Shape on an ungreased cookie sheet using 1 teaspoon or 1 tablespoon of paste for one puff (depending upon size desired). A pastry bag may be used. Bake in hot oven (450° F.) 20 minutes; reduce temperature to moderate (350° F.) and bake about 20 minutes longer. Remove from oven and place on rack to cool. When cold, cut cream puffs and fill with fresh strawberries and whipped cream.

Canadian Member's Daughter Wins Trip to Coronation

Joyce Douglas, an 18-year-old student from Flin Flon, Manitoba, and daughter of a member of L. U. 1405, represented the British Commonwealth Girl Guide Movement last month at the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in Westminster Abbey. Miss Douglas, a scholarship student at the provincial normal school, was selected because she was judged as fulfilling "all the qualifications of a girl guide, a ranger and a leader," and as being a "typical representative" of Canada's 90,000 girl guides.

Besides a first-hand view of the Coronation ceremonies, her trip, which was financed by Canadian Guide headquarters and subsidized by Local Union 1405 and other organizations, was to include a visit to a young girl in France for whom Flin Flon Girl Guides purchased an artificial limb. Also scheduled during the 22-day trip was a visit to Girl Guide headquarters in Switzerland.



JOYCE DOUGLAS

Miss Douglas' father, A. R. Douglas, is a sub-station operator with Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company at Flin Flon and a past-president of Local Union 1405.

This Is Our Heritage

(Continued from page 7)

Glorious prophecy! However, the people of this nation chose July 4, the day on which the Declaration of Independence was adopted, rather than the day on which the question of independence was decided, for their greatest holiday.

July third and fourth, 1776 were spent by Congress, discussing the Declaration and adopting some changes. As one writer put it "Miraculously some 50 cooks improved the broth," for most of the changes made, merely served to make the document more accurate and clear. The only major deletion made was Jefferson's impassioned demand for the abolition of slavery which the Congress decided could not be resolved at that time, if full unity in the country was to be obtained.

The final vote on the Declaration was taken at four o'clock on July

4. It was adopted unanimously and the order was immediately given to have the Declaration printed and distributed to all assemblies, conventions, congresses and to our armies in the field.

All that night a printer, John Dunlap, and his assistants worked, printing the Declaration of Independence on handbills, and by the next morning they were on the streets. Messengers galloped north and south and newspapers all over the country printed it.

The *Pennsylvania Evening Post* was the first to publish it, thus perhaps capturing the greatest "scoop" in the history of the American newspaper. The Declaration was read in church and school and tavern. Down in South Carolina, nine-year Andrew Jackson read it to rural citizens imbued with patriotism.

In Philadelphia, at exactly noon on July 8, the Declaration of Independence was read aloud in Independence Square to a great gathering of people. Soldiers fired

salutes and bells rang and the most important bell in our history, the Liberty Bell, "proclaimed liberty unto all the land and to the inhabitants thereof."

Contrary to popular opinion, the Declaration of Independence was not signed on July 4 except by John Hancock, President of the Congress, who affixed his signature that day to make the document official. It is certainly fitting, however, that from all the memorable days which arose during that stirring period, that the "glorious fourth" should have been chosen for our birthday, because the document proclaimed itself to be the "Unanimous Declaration of the Thirteen United States of America," and that was the first time those words were used and our name was born.

The actual date of the signing of the Declaration of Independence was August 2. The 56 members of Congress assembled then, to sign the beautifully engrossed copy executed by the pen of one Timothy Matlock, who had also penned Washington's Commission as Commander in Chief.

Fifty-six men signed the document and became immortal. It was even more dangerous to sign on August 2 than it had been on July 4, since the war had taken a turn for the worse and Washington was outnumbered four to one. For all they knew the signers might well be facing the hangman's noose as traitors.

But they signed bravely and meant it when they said, "We mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor."

With the inimitable spirit of bravado that has always distinguished the American character, many of the signers had the courage to quip. John Hancock signed his name with a flourish and said, "There, King George can read that without his spectacles!" When he also said, "We must all hang together," Benjamin Franklin added, "If we don't, we'll all hang separately."

And what about these signers, these men who signed, sealed and fought to deliver independence not

just for themselves but for all who were to come after them?

They were typical Americans. Some were rich, some were poor. Some were foreign-born, some native-born. There were farmers and lawyers and soldiers and merchants and brewers and physicians. Some were college graduates, some could barely read and write. Some were Protestant, some Catholic. But they had one thing in common, love of liberty and the belief that liberty is for all peoples and that the public good is more important than any private interest.

It is many years since the Dec-

laration of Independence was signed. The ink is faded but the philosophy which it proclaimed in 1776 is as vibrant today as it was 177 years ago. The words that Jefferson wrote and our forefathers risked their lives to support, call out to us as we read them once again. They appeal to us today, never to let liberty die. They call upon us to uphold the equality of all men and to promote brotherhood. They remind us that government was instituted to insure the liberty and happiness of men. They counsel us to ever keep alive that kind of government.

ping, cigar making, packing, cellophaning and banding and box labeling.

Leaf preparation. Leaf tobacco does not move directly from the growers' fields to cigar factories. It must be stored in warehouses for a period of from six months to three years, during which time it cures and mellowes.

When the tobacco reaches the factory it is separated, moistened, some is sweated and put through other processes before it is made into cigars. Cigar Makers process it according to its use in the cigar. It may be news to our readers that three types of leaf enter into the making of most cigars. The body of the cigar, a clump of loose leaves or cuttings, is formed of filler leaf tobacco. Filler is selected principally on the basis of its smoking qualities. The filler is held together by a strip cut from a single leaf, known as the binder. Binder leaf tobacco is selected for smoothness, toughness and elasticity. The outside covering of the cigar or wrapper is a strip cut from still another leaf. Wrapper is selected on the basis of its color, smoothness, elasticity and toughness.

Stripping. This process, also called stemming, is the operation in which the hard central rib of the tobacco leaf is removed. Sometimes before stripping, workers perform the task of "selecting"—classifying leaves according to size and quality.

Stripping may be done by hand or machine, but today hand strip-

ping is quite unusual. Attendants generally feed leaves into stripping machines, and remove them when about 50 leaves have been run, keeping the right hand and left hand strips separate since the spiral of the binder and wrapper in cigar manufacture, depends on the side of the leaf from which the strips are cut.

Cigar making may be done by hand, by machine, or by a combination of both methods. Higher priced cigars are still made by hand in some shops.

Then other workers inspect the finished cigars, sort them by color, cellophane and band them, pack them in boxes and affix the union label.

The modern noisy, busy tobacco factory is a far cry from the one of Samuel Gompers' day, when men sat at their work benches and contributed cigars from their pile of finished work to a fellow worker who read to them as they carefully rolled each cigar by hand.

But year by year the Cigar Makers International Union has kept pace—for 89 years now, this union has been working for the improvement of the lot of the Cigar Makers. In spite of all the cigarettes that are manufactured, cigars are truly here to stay. The *New York Times*, not so very long ago, printed this evaluation of the cigar:

"A cigar, rightly made, is esthetically as important as a piece of sculpture or a poem; and measured in terms of the greatest good to the greatest number, it ranks high in the list of man's inventions."

And since cigars are here to stay, the Cigar Makers will see to it that they are produced under the best union conditions. We ask the support of all our members for this fine, militant union with its 89 years of earnest work for the American labor movement behind it. Buy only union label cigars.

We acknowledge with thanks the kind cooperation of International President Mario Azpeitia and International Secretary Treasurer Otto Dehn for their excellent cooperation and for the information provided for this article.

Cigarmakers' Story

(Continued from page 15)

"You know that the first fight that workmen made against the introduction of machinery was upon the idea that the machinery was going to destroy their trade. You know that the Egyptians protested against a pipeline to carry water into several of their cities because it took away from the water carriers their jobs. . . . We can't succeed in extending the organization of our International Union unless we pursue a course that shall give every man and woman an opportunity of becoming a member of our organization and making common cause with us and we with them."

Sensible words and before long the progressive members of the union succeeded in convincing the "dichards" and machine workers came into the C.M.I.U.

Today, the cigar industry is still a sizeable one. In 1951, 5,735,149,000 cigars were produced and smokers paid \$522,000,000 for them. The per capita consumption was 38 cigars and the average price paid for them was 9.1 cents.

Now about the Cigar Makers who turn out these more than five billion cigars yearly—our readers are always interested in the jobs of fellow AFL unionists. Cigar Makers performing the various phases of their work may be seen in the pictures on these pages. In a typical cigar factory, work falls generally into the following categories: Leaf preparation, strip-

This Is England

(Continued from page 24)

seum and the crown jewels are kept there.

The British Museum is an institution we have read about for years. A visit to it is most rewarding. There are hundreds of wonderful exhibits including the Rosetta Stone, which we learned about in history and some marvelous manuscripts, including the Magna Carta.

Most folks will want to see the famous "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street," the Bank of England and perhaps the Old Bailey, central criminal court where a jail has stood since the days of King John.

Art lovers can't miss the National Gallery at Trafalgar Square, one of the most brilliant collections of Italian, French, Spanish, Dutch, Flemish and English painting in the world.

Thames Boat Trip

There is so much to see, it is extremely difficult to even pick the high spots. A boat trip down the Thames to Greenwich is nice and there one may see the Royal Hospital, the Palace, the Queen's House and the National Maritime Museum.

Hampton Court, palace built by Cardinal Wolsey, and Windsor, great castle of the Kings of England, begun by William the Conqueror, can't be passed by either.

Eton College is well worth visiting and so are the Kew Gardens, Royal Botanic Gardens covering 300 acres.

Other sights of general interest are the Zoological Gardens and Madame Tussand's Waxworks, famous throughout the world.

London is a very large city and its possibilities for education and entertainment are unending. It is the combined New York, Chicago and Washington, not just of England but of the whole British Empire. Population wise, Greater London's is equal to that of greater New York City and its nearby Jersey Suburbs. It contains more than a quarter of the total population of the British Isles.

But England is not all London. Visitors love to visit Shakespeare's home town, Stratford-on-Avon.

Canterbury in southern England with its Cathedral and museum, is a favored spot.

Cambridge with its 17 colleges, including Trinity, beckons to many.

A tour of the West Country with its rugged coast and colorful fishing harbors is fascinating to others.

We could go on and on but space will not permit and we must soon bring our story of England to a close.

We can't bring our story to a close without particular mention of the people, for it is the people of the country that are the most important—they make it what it is.

The English are English wherever they go on earth. Americans, Spanish, French, Italians, all take on certain characteristics of other countries when they are transplanted, but we believe the English remain English forever.



The new queen in coronation robes and crown in Buckingham Palace after her crowning, accompanied by her husband, the Prince Consort, Duke of Edinburgh.

The British are a reserved people. Living on a small crowded island, (45 million squeezed into a space about the size of our Minnesota) they have learned to guard their privacy and respect other people's. They are not unfriendly. They are not demonstrative but they are "jolly good friends" once you get to know them and they you.

Hardy People

And this is a point we must remember about the British. They may be soft-spoken and polite, but they are hardy people who can be plenty tough when necessary. Their power and prestige did not spread throughout the world by accident. The way the British held up during the War and have endured privation and rationing in the years since, is little short of miraculous. Sixty thousand British civilians, men, women and children, were killed by Nazi bombs, yet their morale was unshaken. When they wrote a song "There'll be Bluebirds Over—The White Cliffs of Dover," they really believed it. The British have strength of mind and character.

Surely they have their faults too, as we all do. They are proud, inclined to be too serious, logical almost to the point of appearing dense at times. (Remember the many references to the English and their inability to understand a joke.) But in short, about the worst characteristic we can apply to an Englishman, is that he is often "stuffy." But that is more the exception than the rule. The saying that "the English never know when they are beaten," seems a fair description of the British national courage, for certainly no race has more courage, stamina and perseverance than the English, and we could give hundreds of examples—we shall give just a few:

A soldier lost his wife and five children during the war when 70 persons were killed in a bomb shelter during a raid. He identified his two-months old baby only by a pacifier in what was left of his mouth. When all the bodies had been identified, the soldier

said "I must bury them. And then I'll get back to my job."

In Devonport an old lady had been begging the city engineer for bricks to build an air raid shelter, to no avail. Meanwhile bombs fell and she was buried in the ruins of her home. It took seven hours for rescuers to dig her out, black and dirty, but still uncowed. Looking at the bricks piled about her she said, "Well, that blankety-blank engineer won't be able to say there are no bricks for a shelter now."

Another old lady who also lost everything in a raid, likewise refused to mourn. "I've lost my house," she said, "and my furniture is gone, and the only clothes I have are the ones on my back. But I can do what no German can do. I can say what I think!"

"Little Differently"

Brave people! Interesting people! They do things and they say things a little differently from we who speak the same language. They call the radio, a *wireless*, a freight car is a *goods wagon* and an elevator is a *lift*. The movies are the *cinema*, they get drugs at a *chemist's* and cigarettes from the *tobacconist*. When they speak of *braces* they mean suspenders and garters are *sock suspenders*. They drive their cars on the *left* side of the road, an odd little car with a hood called a *bonnet* and fenders called *wings* and fed by *petrol*. They love cricket and fish and chips and the world loves them or ought to.

Faults and virtues, the English make up a great and noble and interesting race for "this blessed plot, this realm, this England."

RCA Pact

(Continued from page 27)

with RCA. Representatives from the several locals met in advance of the start of the conference and drafted an outline of the proposed national agreement together with the subject matters it should cover.

Negotiations for the national agreement with RCA opened at Indianapolis, Indiana on May 11

and continued through May 15, 1953 at which time an understanding was reached. Committees for this negotiation were on hand from Local 1048 of Indianapolis; 1160 of Marion, Indiana; 1207 of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania; 1666 of Lancaster, Pennsylvania; and 1710 of Hollywood, California. The discussions on the national agreement provisions were led by Assistant to the International President Lawson Wimberly.

Upon conclusion of the national agreement negotiations, negotiating committees from the several local unions immediately went into conference with company representatives from the respective plants on wage and local agreement issues. Joint caucuses were held from time to time of the local negotiating committees until agreement was reached by each local. Substantial across-the-board wage increases were obtained and there were job rate inequity adjustments as well as settlements on local economic issues. The negotiations on local agreements were concluded May 18, subject to ratification by the membership of each local union involved. Each of the locals has now ratified both the national and their respective local agreements.

We should like to thank Brother Vanece Runyon, editor of the *Amplifier* for the pictures used in this article.

Sixth District

(Continued from page 5)

since 1918. Charlie Paulsen received his first union card in Milwaukee, the 375th card issued by the International. Brother Paulsen began attending International Conventions of the I.B.E.W. 50 years ago, in 1903, as a delegate from Local Union 9. He transferred to Local Union 134 in 1905, and has never missed an International Convention in all the years between.

The entire Brotherhood joins with Local Union 134 and the Sixth District in saying:

"Congratulations, Charlie Paulsen and thanks for all you have done for our Brotherhood through the years."

Victory Won At Raytheon

L. U. 1505, one of the largest locals in our Brotherhood, won a resounding victory at the Raytheon Corporation in Massachusetts in May, when the IUE-CIO union which had been raiding our organization at the large manufacturing plant, withdrew its petition for an NLRB election.

President James Carey of the IUE said that he was withdrawing the IUE-CIO petition in deference to the no-raiding pact under discussion by the CIO and the AFL in their unity committee talks. We of the I.B.E.W. would be extremely pleased to accept such evidence of good will on the part of the CIO union and hope we will have occasion to, in the future. However, in this instance we feel, and President Tracy expressed the feeling in a strong letter to President Carey, that good will was not the cause of withdrawal. IUE-CIO had lost. They could not provide evidence demanded by the NLRB that the required number of workers had signed IUE authorization cards to allow an election. Therefore the petition was withdrawn at the last moment and the good will motive given to "save face."

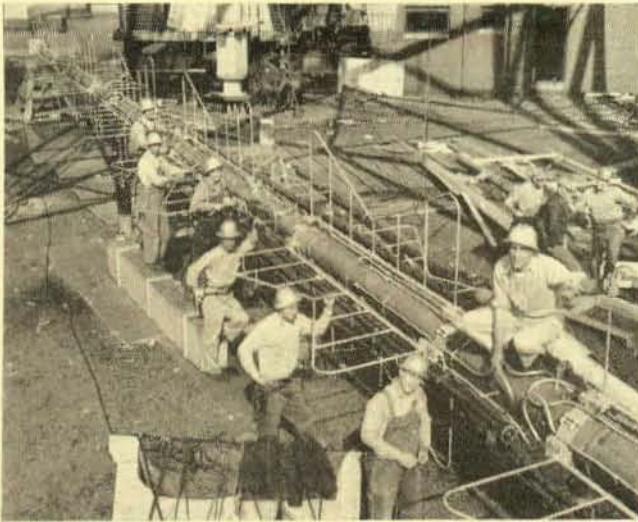
We are proud of the splendid fight put up by the officers and more than 12,000 members at the Raytheon Plant and of all that they have done to build their local union and strengthen their bargaining position.

Victory at Western Electric

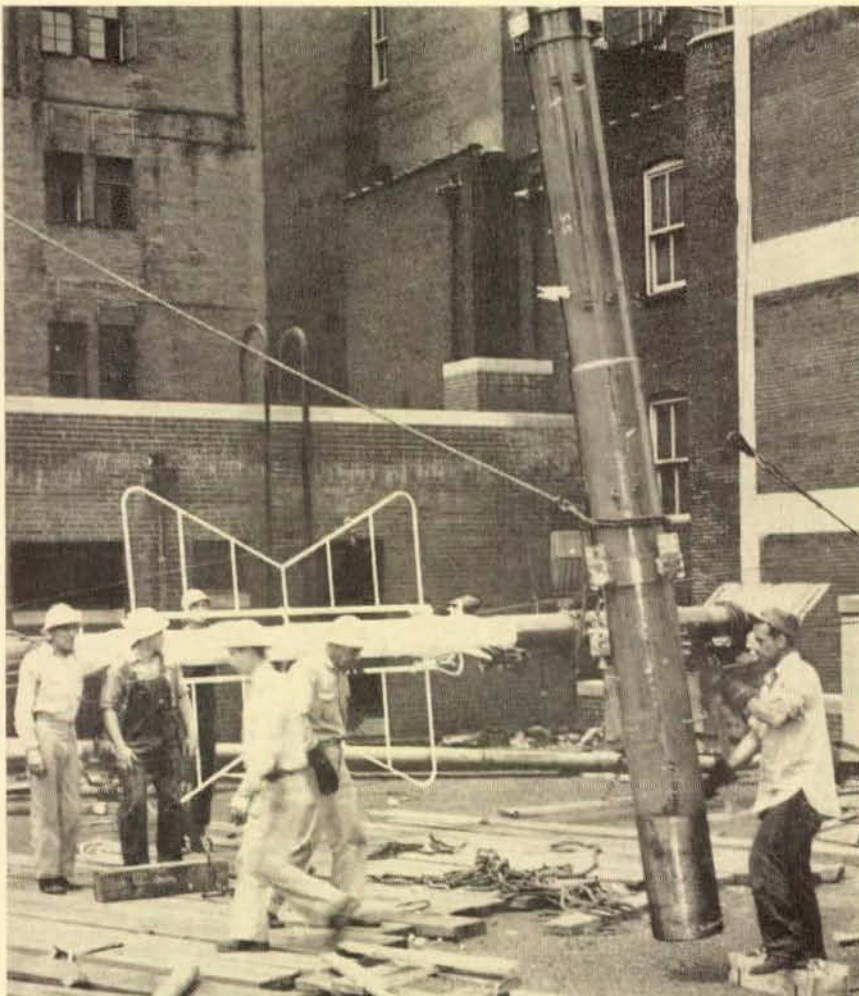
A recent NLRB election at the Western Electric Corporation in Chicago for clerical employes, gave the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers a decided victory. The results were as follows:

IBEW—1,668
Independent
Union — 323
No Union — 983

Mount Giant Television Antenna



The great new KSD-TV antenna, designed to extend the station's power for outlying St. Louis, Mo., is composed of six bat-winged sections. Seen at left, it is 100 feet long and rests atop a 480-foot tower. This equipment will handle 100,000 watts of power from the new transmitter being installed. Taking part in the intricate work of erection are members of Local 1, left to right: Jack Landwehr; Clint Schmidt; R. R. Ritz; R. Nedbith; William Hogan; Leo Dougherty, and George Walka, foreman. A view of the transmitter control panel is seen at right. All electric work for expanding from 40,000 watts to 100,000 watts is being handled by Briner Electric Co., one of St. Louis' oldest and largest. The operator is G. L. Rustemeyer, transmitter supervisor, and with him is George Walka, foreman.



A close-up of the new 100-foot antenna being readied for hoisting to the top of the tower, at left. All sections of the antenna are ground slip joints. Second from the left is Foreman George Walka. The 480-foot tower on which the antenna is mounted is shown at right. The bottom arrow indicates the base socket of the antenna starting on its way up to the top for mounting, while the top arrow points to one of the four men waiting to set it in place.

KSD Plans Great Television Station

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—KSD, pioneers in radio and television in St. Louis, now is erecting one of the most powerful television stations in the country. The station's power is being increased from 40,000 to 100,000 watts of power—to enable the "fringe" areas to receive better and clearer pictures.

Station KSD pioneered in radio when no other station cared to invest much money in equipment to keep up with the steady improvements in radio. Through the years, KSD improved and expanded to keep pace with technical advances.

When television arrived, KSD-TV was the only station prepared to televise in St. Louis. It went on the air February 8, 1948, and for several years operated "in the red." Since few programs were received "live," KSD-TV concentrated on local events, televising sports, civic events, parades, etc.

The new KSD-TV's picture-sound signal now radiates from 24 grid-like steel "batwings" on the newly erected 83-foot antenna atop the 461-foot supporting tower on the *Post-Dispatch* annex building. The overall height of the structure is 544 feet. The new antenna replaces a 40-foot, three-bay facility which had 12 radiating units.

All electrical work on the station was done by members of Local No. 1 employed by Briner Electrical Company. This firm has been doing electrical work in St. Louis for over 50 years and has a special department for the installation and servicing of radio and television stations and towers.

One of their services includes maintaining the blinker lights on the top of the radio and TV antennas, which means members of Local No. 1 climb these towers to change the lights.

Until 1953, members of Local No. 1 built these towers completely. This year the iron work was returned to the iron workers under a close contract with the I.B.E.W. which stipulates that the erection and installation of electrical work will be done by Local No. 1, regardless of height.

There is a special wage scale for this type of high work, and several members of Local No. 1 follow this line of work exclusively.

* * *

On May 8, our "Miss Pat" retired from the secretary's office after 20 years of service. She is Mrs. George Aldridge, but has always been known as "Miss Pat" by members of the Brotherhood from all over the nation.

During the war years, she collected dues and issued permits to thousands

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

of out-of-town members working in the jurisdiction of Local No. 1.

A farewell party was given in her honor at the Sheraton Hotel, and she was presented with a matched set of luggage, a \$200 Government Bond and a candid camera. Leo Hennessey, financial secretary, explained that this was "something to travel with, something to travel on, and something to make a record of the trip."

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P. S.

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Reunion, Luncheon Held for Pensioners

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—The sixth annual reunion and luncheon for the pensioned members of Local Union No. 3, was held Tuesday, May 24, 1953 in the Sert Room of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel under the auspices of the Pension Committee of the Joint Industry Board of the Electrical Industry.

Invitations were sent out to the 438 members on pension. Two hundred fifty sent their acceptance. Of the 438 there are two that are 90 years

of age or over and 41 between 80 and 90 years of age. Brother Herman C. Weissner is the Patriarch at 93 years of age. Unfortunately he was not able to be present.

The remarkable part of this meeting was that in spite of a raw rainy day 20 of these senior members were present and hugely enjoyed the opportunity of meeting and talking with their old friends.

After the luncheon had been thoroughly enjoyed, Mr. Efram A. Kahn, chairman of the Joint Industry Board of the Electrical Industry, made a short address of welcome and then introduced Mr. A. Lincoln Busch, chairman of the Pension Committee, as toastmaster.

Mr. Busch then introduced the officers and members of the Joint Industry Board, invited guests, the senior pensioned members and officers of the Contractors' Associations and of Local Union 3 that were present. Mr. Busch then gave a brief summary of the activities of the Pension Committee of the Joint Industry Board which consist in administering the many welfare benefits developed in the 10 years since the inception of

Farewell for "Miss Pat"



Mrs. George Aldridge, our "Miss Pat," receives two \$100 U.S. bonds from Ed Redemeier, business manager, and Leo Hennessey, secretary, of Local 1, St. Louis, Mo. Following her marriage to Brother Aldridge, a local 1 member, her fellow employes presented her with a set of matched luggage and a candid flash camera at a farewell party.

Pensioners Gather for Annual Luncheon



Pensioned members of Local 3, New York, N. Y. gather at the Waldorf-Astoria for their Sixth Annual Reunion and Luncheon in the hotel's Sert Room.

the board, namely the Disability, Standard and Supplemental Pensions, Hospitalization and Surgery Benefits, Medical Department, Dental Department, Convalescent Home, Vacations, Scholarships, Loan Fund, Tool and Clothing Allowance and Electchester, the cooperative housing development which when completed will house 2,246 families.

The financial report showed assets amounting to \$4,123,805.00, invested principally in United States bonds and the housing project.

Brother William A. Hogan, Financial Secretary of Local Union 3 and International Treasurer of the I.B.E.W. was then presented and made his usual brief and humorous comments.

Mr. Robert F. Wagner, Jr., president of the Borough of Manhattan, who was one of those present when the agreement establishing the Joint Industry Board was signed, was then presented. Mr. Wagner is the son of the late Senator Robert F. Wagner who sponsored the Wagner Act, known variously as Labor's Bill of Rights and Labor's Magna Carta. This law, as we well know, was nullified by the Taft-Hartley Law. The late Senator, when a member of the New York State Legislature, with the cooperation of the late Governor Alfred E. Smith, inaugurated the legislation which established Workmen's Compensation in New York State.

President Jere P. Sullivan of L. U. 3 was then presented and extended his greeting to all the pensioned members and in particular to those whom he had worked with when he was a helper learning the trade.

Business Manager Harry Van Arsdale, Jr. was next presented by Mr. Busch as the inspirer of the welfare program. Brother Van Arsdale remarked that there is little to be gained by talking about what has

been done when there is so much that still needs doing to better the conditions of the many workers in the electrical manufacturing branch. He called particular attention to employers whose greatest aim in life seemed to be the exploitation of their employes and in trying to break down conditions that had been established over the years by much hard work and suffering.

Brother Van Arsdale, who has been requested to be the labor representative in the Boy Scout movement by President Murray of the State Federation of Labor and was made a member of the Boy Scout Executive Council, then spoke on the importance of training our young boys and girls to the extent that they will grow up to be useful citizens who can combat the spread of communism and other isms contrary to our way of life. At the close of Brother Van Arsdale's remarks Mr. Busch declared the function at an end with good wishes and God's blessing to all.

We note that Business Manager M. L. Ratcliff of L. U. 569 of San Diego, California is also a member of a Boy Scout Executive Council and advocates strong support of this movement. We need to support any movement that will teach our children their responsibilities toward their country and their neighbors.

FREDERICK V. EICH, P. S.

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Memories from San Francisco Local 6

L. U. 6, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—On January 29, 1909, Local Union No. 6 was re-chartered in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. It had previously been chartered February 20, 1895 and at that time was the sixth local union to join the

Brotherhood, and of this it has been justifiably proud.

There was a tendency on the part of the few employers, to criticize to a great extent the policy of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. This is evidenced by the quote on my Fifty Year Citation which reads: "It was not always easy to be a union member. It is never easy to pioneer a cause." Having had my "traveler" in 64 local unions over the past years, I have experienced the effect of the above quote.

Like other local unions, Local Union No. 6 has had its share of struggles and strife but has always been able to cope with them.

Business Manager Charles J. Foehn has been collecting old photos of the activities of the "old timers" of Local Union No. 6 such as picnics, dances, banquets and etc. The City of San Francisco which has been given the title of "The city that knows how" also remembers the "old timers" for the active part Local Union No. 6 played in the electrical displays which were and are synonymous with the great conventions that have been and are still held in San Francisco.

The accompanying photo will show what took place at one of the never-to-be-forgotten conventions held in San Francisco, at which an outstanding member of Local Union No. 6 volunteered to do a hazardous job in the year 1902. It was for the Shriners Convention. This perilous task was undertaken by "Honest" John Fletcher, as he was commonly known by the members of Local Union No. 6.

An electric sign of welcome to the Shriners was suspended above Market Street at the junction of Kearney, Geary and Third Streets. This sign was constructed of wood and the old time test sockets, and was hung on a cable. It was then raised above the street by two hand winches one

on each side of the street. When the current was turned on it was found that only half of the lamps were lighted.

This was then the time that "Honest" John Fletcher volunteered to crawl out on the cable to find and repair the trouble. This location was often called "Newspaper Square" as it was the location of San Francisco's three morning papers, namely the *Call*, *Chronicle* and *Examiner*. The three evening papers were just north on Kearney Street; they were the *Report*, *Post* and *Bulletin*.

The following item was printed in the *Examiner* on June 9, 1902:

THIS MAN HAD ALL HIS NERVE WITH HIM

Electrician Works in Midair to the Astonishment and Awe of Many Thousands

Suspended in midair over the center of Market Street, 125 feet from terra firma and with only a small rope to keep him from falling, John Fletcher, an electrician residing at 113 Fulton Street, performed a feat yesterday afternoon that drew the attention of thousands of promenaders and caused many of them to take on "gooseflesh."

The big electrical sign that swings from the roof of the *Examiner* building was found to be defective. One of the current wires leading to the Arabic words of greeting would not work and someone was needed to repair the damage. Unless someone went out to the sign it would be necessary to lower the sign to earth and rather than go to such trouble, Fletcher

volunteered to crawl out on the guy ropes that held the greeting invitation and fix the defective wires.

Fastening about him a number of ropes to keep him from falling Fletcher worked his way to the middle of the big sign, lowered himself down to the proper place and adjusted the wires that convey the current to the letters. Working at that dizzy height he could observe the people beneath him stop and stare and shudder, but he only laughed when he came down and said it was nothing at all. There were many in the crowd below who viewed it as an extraordinarily perilous undertaking which few would care to perform.

This newspaper account of 1902 is only one of the many incidents in which our members have undertaken perilous work.

FRANK MARION, P. S.

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Reviews Cooperation In Apprentice Program

L. U. 11, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—The year 1953 ushered in the 16th year of active cooperation between the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the Long Beach Master Electricians' Association, the National Electrical Contractors' Association, Los Angeles Chapter (Harbor Division), and the Long Beach Public Schools in training apprentice inside wiremen and providing additional practical related technical instruction for Electrical Workers in the Long Beach and Los Angeles Harbor Area.

During the past 16 years an active

apprenticeship and advisory committee has been maintained by labor and management to supervise this training venture. The Advisory Committee membership at the present time is as follows:

James C. Morgan, chairman (employer representative); Joe Powell, secretary (employee representative); Edwin L. Wineteer (employer representative); Lawrence W. Blackwell (employee representative); Anthony Carbone (employer representative); Fred Dunn (employee representative); Don Boyer (apprenticeship coordinator for the N. E. C. A.); Webb Green (apprenticeship coordinator for L. U. No. 11).

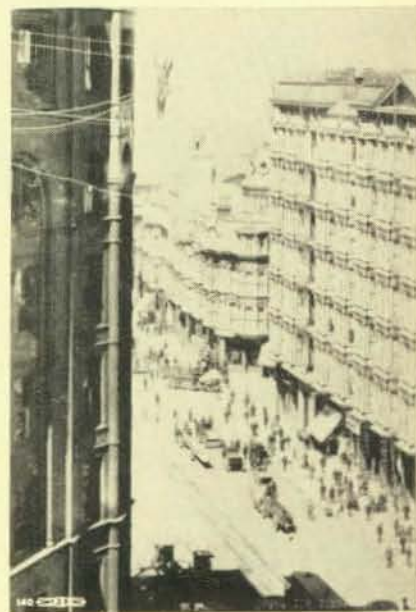
Advisory Consultants: Pat Baker, I.B.E.W., L. U. 11, District 2; J. O. Plusch, Long Beach Public Schools, and C. E. Webb, Bureau of Apprenticeship and California Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

Advisory committee service worthy of special recognition is the record set by Joe Powell who for 16 years has been an active employee representative and also for the past 12 years has capably performed the duties of secretary of the joint Labor Management Committee.

Approximately 500 members of Local Union 11, District 2, are enrolled in a variety of practical technical courses in electricity and related subjects covering the following areas: electrical installation methods, equipment repair practice, electrical codes and ordinances, industrial electronics, lead and neoprene cable splicing techniques, electrical maintenance procedures, and instrument maintenance and repair.

The following members of Local

Daredevil Member of Local 6



"Honest" John Fletcher, a daring member of Local 6, San Francisco, Calif., in 1902, hangs suspended above the horsecars of the street far below as he strings electric lights to welcome the Shriners Convention to the city, in the fine old pictures shown here.

Scenes of L. A. Apprentice Classes



These pictures were sent us from Local 11, Los Angeles, Calif., to show the excellent facilities of their Joint Apprenticeship program. Above is a view of the east end of the Electric Shop, Long Beach City College, Business and Technology Division, with its modern laboratory-type switchboard in background.



At left, Wireman George Gillyatt splices a 26 pair telephone cable while Wireman Sherman Petersen observes and at right, Wireman "O.K." Johnson is wiping a 500,000 cm lead joint with Wireman John Polston looking on.

Union 11 comprise the teaching and supervisory staff of the electrical department of the Long Beach City College, Business and Technology Division (Long Beach Public Schools):

W. R. Armstrong, F. T. Bennett, R. C. Chambers, J. C. Groenewegen, C. P. Lewis, J. H. Martin, C. C. McIntyre, J. O. Plusch and R. F. Tucker.

Photographs presented herewith will provide readers of the JOURNAL with some idea of the fine instructional facilities which have been made available to Electrical Workers in the Long Beach and Harbor Area as a

result of mutual cooperation between labor, management, and public education.

WEBB GREEN, Pres.

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Manager Resigns For New Position

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—Our very able and capable Business Manager Al Simpson, tendered his resignation to the Executive Board on May 4, 1953. It was then referred to the

membership and his resignation was very regretfully accepted. Al Simpson has accepted a position as president of the Overhead Lines division of the Harlan Electric Company. The Harlan Electric is entering the Overhead Lines contractual business and Al's past experience will be a valuable asset for the success of his new enterprise. We will miss his leadership but wish him well in his new position.

Al became our business manager 10 years ago after the death of Business Manager Jack Hedgecock. Our membership at that time was 571

L. A. Apprentices and Instructors



A group of the apprentices in the Long Beach City College shop with several instructors, the school coordinator, and the supervising business representative. Committee member Joe Powell, with an outstanding 16-year-record, is in lower right corner in dark suit.

members with our treasury in a very precarious position. Under Al's capable administrative guidance our membership has increased to 2,000 members and our treasury has a substantial balance. We appreciate Al's excellent counsel and are thankful that he will be available in an advisory capacity when we need him.

Our Executive Board, after thoughtful and lengthy deliberation, appointed our efficient president and assistant business manager, George W. Spriggs to be our new business manager and financial secretary.

On May 11, 1953, our Executive Board appointed Clyde (Rocky) Bennington a Board member to be the new President of Local 17. Clyde has faithfully served on negotiating and organizing committees. He has been an Executive Board member for the past three terms and has been a very active participant in all discussions. To fill the vacancy created by Clyde's advance to President, the Executive Board appointed Larry Martin. Larry has been a previous board member and has taken an active part in our union activities. Brother George Duff who has served our local efficiently and faithfully for many years, has resigned from the Executive Board. George is recuperating from a severe heart attack and we are happy to report that he is out of the danger zone. Dave Peet was appointed by the Executive Board to fill the vacancy created by George Duff's resignation. Dave has taken a very active part in our programs.

I would like to inform the Brotherhood of two particular policies at the Detroit Edison Company and how they affect our members.

The Employee Proposal Plan became effective on January 2, 1952. This plan was designed to actively seek employee ideas and suggestions and to provide suitable recognition for same. In addition to recognition, cash awards will be given for those proposals that result in substantial benefits to the company. The minimum award is \$15.00, while the maximum is \$2,000.00 and all awards are subject to tax deduction. An employee

proposal may relate to improvements in service, operating methods, records, safety conditions, public relations, costs, or other company methods; and may involve reduction of scrap, simplification of procedures, elimination of hazards or making a job easier to do.

Brother Robert Ryan of Port Huron is the first winner of the maximum award. In 1951 the Detroit Edison Co. was unable to secure enough copper wire for line construction. Aluminum triplex conductors were chosen as a substitute for service work. Securing this wire at pole and building required a five-piece U bolt clamp which is expensive. Bob Ryan submitted a proposal introducing flat aluminum tape as a tie wire. This proposal was adopted. The annual savings resulting from this proposal will be \$24,000 a year. Congratulations, Bob, on an outstanding job well done.

The Alex Dow Awards were established January 1, 1946. The awards are an incentive for continuing effort to reach the ideal as established by Mr. Dow. Each award consists of five shares of Detroit Edison stock, an engraved watch, lapel pin, and an award certificate. As many as five awards may be given each year, the exact amount to be determined by the Awards Committee. The awards are based on achievements made during the preceding calendar year, and are presented approximately the first of April. The award may be given for any of the following requirements:

Prize-Winner



Brother Robert Ryan of Port Huron, Mich., a member of Local 17, won \$2000 for devising a new method of securing stranded triplex aluminum service wire.

Aerial View of Chevrolet Plant



This aerial photo shows the Chevrolet Motor and Axle plant in the jurisdiction of Local 41, Buffalo, N. Y. The addition to the main building is seen in the foreground, the drop forge in the center, the power plant at extreme left center, the foundry at upper right and a Chevrolet jet cell plant in upper left.

a. Noteworthy papers, articles, inventions, achievements or suggestions in the field of sales, engineering, finance, accounting or other activities of the Company.

b. Outstanding action, or service, to prevent injury, loss of life, or prevent damage to or loss of property.

c. Outstanding judgment, courage, self possession or ability in an emergency.

d. Outstanding contribution to the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the company's plants or equipment.

e. Outstanding contributions to the field of human relations, employee-management relations or any allied fields.

f. Outstanding contributions to public service, customer's service or improved practices in our relations with the public.

Nominations may be made at any time and all employees are eligible. The awards are administered by an Awards Committee appointed by the president of the company. The committee consists of nine members whose term of service is for three years.

Our very capable new Business Manager George Spriggs, was a member of the Awards Committee. His administrative ability is recognized and he served as chairman of this committee in 1952. There were five award winners this year and our Brother Robert Ryan was one of them.

JULIUS OTTEN, P. S.

Bowlers Hold Banquet, Trophy Presentation

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—As this issue reaches its readers we will find ourselves dreaming about summer vacations. As usual, after the spring plowing and planting is finished we all get a faraway stare in our eyes. If the notion strikes you to take off down the road to some fascinating summer resort, let us not forget to be careful. For a joyous vacation season we must keep our accident rate at zero—so much for that.

On Friday night, May 22nd, your correspondent was honored with an invitation from the officers of Local No. 28's Bowling League to attend their annual banquet and trophy presentation. As always, at any of Local No. 28's social functions the menu is out of this world, and this banquet was no exception. Of course when you find out that Brother John Franz and Brother Ed Rost were in charge you really can't expect less, for they know their business, entertainment as well as electrical.

Dinner over, we all settled back to enjoy the smoke of our liking. During this rest period a series of interesting things happened. First Brother John Franz, president of both the Bowling League and our good local, introduced Brother Carl Scholtz our talented young business manager. Brother Scholtz greeted us with a short address and in turn introduced the man I would say was labor's best

friend in Congress, Brother Ed Garmatz, who also gave a short talk. In case you haven't already noticed when Local Union No. 28 throws a party of any kind it is strictly a social affair and not a campaign rally.

Next in line was the presentation of the trophies. The first place team captained by Brother E. Arnold received their trophies and congratulations from Bro. Carl Scholtz. The second place team just beat by a whisker and captained by our Recording Secretary Lou Polley, received their trophies and congratulations from Brother E. Garmatz. The third place team with Brother Bill Knell at the helm, received their good words and trophies from that genial young gentleman, our Assistant Business Manager Phil Vail. High averages and second high average went to Brothers E. Arnold and A. Schmidt, respectively. High set was a tie between Brother J. Major and A. Stass with second going to J. Ritgert. High single game was won by S. Parther and second was a three-way tie with H. Sherry, M. Thomas and George Freund (the Bowling League treasurer) sharing the honors.

Those receiving mention for perfect attendance were much too numerous to mention. Last but not least were the last place teams and the next to last team captained by Ray Beck and J. Hahn respectively and each received trophies for their efforts. And, of course, there was Brother I. C. Franz who captured a trophy for the lowest average. This he has accomplished for the last several years. Brother Mark King, vice president, Brother Steve Duhan, secretary and Brother Geo. Freund, treasurer of the Bowling League drew numbers for six wonderful and useful door prizes and also presented each lady present with a beautiful set of costume jewelry.

It is interesting to note that all of this is paid for by the bowlers alone, out of the money they kick in each week—miracles can be accomplished with good management.

So with time running out we will close this month with an excerpt from the works of Ben Franklin. "If you know how to spend less than you get, you have the philosopher's stone."

A. S. ANDERSON, P. S.

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Relates History Of Axle Plant

L. U. 41, BUFFALO, N. Y.—As reported in my past article about past construction jobs, I have just compiled data and pictures of the vast building program of the Chevrolet Motor and Axle plant. The boom, as far as Local 41 is concerned, started with this job.

In the late thirties, Chevrolet

planned a plant to build motors and axles for trucks and passenger cars. Just outside the Buffalo city line along the Niagara River, a large tract of land was acquired, upon which a plant with a floor space of approximately 700,000 square feet was built. This was divided into office space, motor section, axle section, and assembly lines for same. Also needed was a power plant and a pumping station of which the latter was placed overlooking the river to supply great amounts of water needed for the different production methods.

As ground was broken and work progressed Local 41 members moved in, in August 1937. At the peak of construction approximately 300 of our Brothers were needed at one time running miles and miles of conduit and wire. A total of five sub-stations were erected, four inside the building and one main sub outside. This job was completed in June of 1938.

Today a multi-million dollar expansion program is under way. In early 1952 Chevrolet doubled the floor space of the original building. This meant another four inside sub-stations and a revamping of the outside sub-station. They are also doubling the power plant and pump house. With all this a foundry and a drop forge plant are being built, each comprising special and standard equipment.

With this expansion, Chevrolet of western New York will be one of the largest automotive plants outside of the motor city, Detroit. With this job still running I will have to hold up on the completion date until sometime in the future.

RICHARD G. HOPPEL, P. S.

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Urges Realization Of Brotherhood Role

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—In these hectic days the meaning of the word "Brotherhood" is used rather lightly and, to many, fails to convey its true purpose. We speak rather glibly of the term "Brotherhood of Electrical Workers" and are apt to forget the words of One greater than we Who, in response to a question submitted by one of His listeners, replied that the second greatest commandment concerned one's relationship to his neighbor. In further explanation He told of the Good Samaritan who, when other travelers had passed by the injured man, stopped and provided comfort and care. Another famous story has to do with a small boy who was carrying a larger but obviously crippled boy on his shoulders. When a bystander sympathetically asked the smaller boy if his heavy burden tired him, the boy replied, "Oh, he's not heavy, he's my brother!"

Yes, we too, are often faced with the problem of caring for an ill or otherwise handicapped Brother mem-

ber. And how often do we echo the words of the small boy and say, "He's my Brother!" Too seldom, I am afraid. Instead, we too frequently begrudge the assessment—voluntary or otherwise, that is collected to aid the ailing Brother or to provide for a deceased Brother's loved ones. Of course, that attitude is not peculiar to our craft alone but ill befits us the most because we are members of "the Brotherhood."

There are many ways by which we may help our Brother in need. It may be no more than giving "a hand" to an older worker whose years have not dealt so kindly with him as with us or others. It does not always require financial aid to help a Brother in need.

One of the best plans for helping a Brother and one's self, too, is the so called "welfare plan" that is being seriously considered by many trades unions today. The usual plan provides for a weekly payment to a member who is unemployed because of sickness or accident without regard to other payments being made by workmens compensation or other state health and accident provisions of the law such as is in effect in New York State as well as many other states. However, one frequently encounters opposition to such welfare plans from members of local unions who fail to perceive that choosing a welfare plan in lieu of a wage increase of equal weekly value is one's way of saying, "He's not heavy, he's my Brother!"

WILLIAM J. NIGHT, P. S.

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Master Agreement For Shipyard Members

L. U. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.—As this is being written, spring is belatedly arriving in our Evergreen State after a couple of cold wet months. Reports from all over the country tell us that our unstable weather has been experienced by many and we hope that our Brother Electricians in the flood areas and tornado belts are back on their

feet by now. Anyway, we'll blame it on the Nevada bomb tests and suggest that they be transferred to a place closer to Russia, hoping they can use a little extra rain.

Happy to say that as a result of the Long Beach, California Conference of the Pacific Coast District Metal Trades, we have a master agreement whereby our members in the shipyards go to \$2.16 per hour on July 1st and receive a seven and one-half cents per hour health and welfare benefit paid by the employers but to be managed jointly by employers and employees. A new tool replacement policy, one of the first of its kind for the workmen was also agreed to at this conference.

Jo Fullerton, our office manager, tells us that our office efficiency was stepped up recently by the installation of a special typewriter platen which makes out our dues receipts in triplicate from forms on a continuous roll. The form was designed by our International Secretary J. Scott Milne, and the time saved will now be used for ? ? ? ?

Brother Lindell and his Blood Bank Committee of Earl Patten, Ralph Herman, Elmer Dehaven and Herman MacDonald are to be commended for building up our present balance to 16 units.

Sure got a kick out of our JOURNAL going "arty" on us, yet I am glad to see this development. I am sure our pensioners have lots of time to enjoy the finer things of life away from their TV sets. Sort of looking forward to a goal like that myself but until then I will plead for more cartoons and "Esquire Art" that we common peons can appreciate.

Note to Editor:—I am sending an example of what I mean for publication.

(Editor's Note: Send the material in Brother. We'll use it!)

An important item for all of us to remember is our annual joint picnic with Local 77 at Shadow Lake back of Renton on August 16. Malcolm Boyd, our picnic committee chairman,

Chose Miss Union Label



Atlantic City has nothing on Seattle when it comes to judging feminine pulchritude. Here the contestants for the title of Miss Union Label Queen are being judged in the auditorium of Local 46, Seattle. The local sponsored Miss Pat Monro, second from right.

guarantees a better time than last year (if possible) with more activities, prizes, refreshments and fun. It is our regular get-together and your friends are always welcome.

Most of us who knew Charley Dowling are sorry to hear that he passed from this life, May 16, 1953. He was only 50 years of age and still a young man in the eyes of our members.

KNUTE MALLET, P. S.

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Detroit Graduates 56 New Apprentices

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—Fifty-three members of Local 58 who completed their apprenticeship during the past year were honored guests of the Detroit Electrical Construction Industry during the Seventh Annual Apprentice Graduation and Testimonial Banquet held on Saturday, April 18,

1953 at the Jade Room of the Leland Hotel. Each graduate was presented with a certificate of completion by Connie Spain, principal of the Apprentice Training School.

Michael J. Boyle, Vice-President of the Sixth District of the I.B.E.W., was present to offer congratulations to the graduates on their completion of their four years of training. In his talk to the graduates Mr. Boyle pointed out some of the early difficulties encountered by the I.B.E.W. in setting up apprentice training programs in various sections of the country.

Frank C. Riley, business manager of Local 58, spoke briefly on the status of the local apprenticeship training program. He emphasized the need of a sound training program to maintain the present high standards of the journeyman membership of Local 58.

Carl J. Schoeninger, business man-

ager of the Detroit Electrical Contractors Association, stated the management's position on the apprentice training program. "The opportunity for advancement in the electrical construction industry is at its peak," he told the graduates. He stated that his association has been well rewarded for the equipment his association has provided for the trainees in the electrical department of the Apprentice Training School.

Earl L. Bedell, director of vocational education locally, spoke in behalf of the Board of Education, giving the electrical construction industry assurance of continued co-operation.

JOHN MASER, P. S.

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Drive to Organize Line Clearance Men

L. U. 70, WASHINGTON, D. C.—Some

First Retirees from Local 48



First Retired Members Banquet of Local #48 I.B.E.W. May 22, 1952—Portland, Oregon



This composite picture of the first retired members of Local 48, Portland, Oregon, was sent to us by Brother C. W. Craig, second from right in fourth row.

Apprentices and Officers in Detroit



The apprentice graduating class of Local 58, Detroit, Mich., with officers of the IBEW, representatives of the Detroit Electrical Contractors' Association, officers of Local 58, and representatives of the Apprentice Training School.

weeks ago I read an article in the *Evening Star* paper of Washington, D. C. that the employees of the Byrd Apple Processing Plant of Berryville, Virginia, were to hold an election on whether or not they would be union. I gathered this additional information from the *Evening Star* Paper of the 30th of April, and as I read it I thought that this is one strike on Senator Byrd. The AFL union voted 14 to 9 on April 29th, 1953 at the Byrd Apple Processing Plant which belongs to Senator Byrd, Democrat of Va., in favor of having the AFL represent them. The NLRB, which conducted the election reported that 14 employees voted in favor of the union, 9 against and one ballot was challenged. Unless a protest was filed within five days, the union will be certified by the NLRB as the official bargaining agent of the employees of H. F. Byrd, Inc. The firm had argued against holding the election, contending that employees were not industrial workers, but agricultural workers. The board rejected the protest, saying that the cannery is engaged in extensive operations in processing apples grown on the Senator's farms and orchards, into sauce, juice, apple butter, cider and related products. This article does not speak of anything to do with the I.B.E.W., but this man who runs Virginia, has done a lot to hinder labor in this state.

Local 70 is doing a lot to organize this state not only in the electrical field, but by organizing the line clearance men of this state, Local 70 hopes before very long to have 90 percent of the tree men organized and that will be another step towards the fight to win in Virginia. At our last meeting we voted to affiliate with the Central Labor Union of Alexandria, Virginia. Our President Hoyt L. McKenzie appointed two members to be delegates to represent Local 70 at their meetings, these members being Clifford Bunch, and Ray Stone.

It was reported that Brother Bill Moore's brother was killed in an auto



Graduating apprentice Richard Hahn receives his certificate of completion from Michael J. Boyle, vice president of the Sixth District. Viewing the presentation are Robert Rushford, Local 58 president; Frank C. Riley, business manager; Fred M. Harris, international representative; Connie Spain, principal of the Apprentice Training School, and John Maser, school instructor.

accident, and that another Brother of L. U. 70 Norman Ridgell was hit and killed by a passing auto. We certainly regret these accidents. It was also reported that Al Spence is in Doctors Hospital in Washington, D. C. with an operation on his arm, which was due to an old injury, and that Frank Bayo was in the hospital at La Plata for reasons unknown, and Al Ballard is also on the sick list. A speedy recovery for you fellows! Brother Shorty Price's mother passed away recently. We were sorry to hear this, and offer our sincere sympathy. Local 70 has had much sickness, many accidents and deaths in the past few months. We offer our sincere sympathy to all those who have been so unfortunate.

H. A. HERTZOG, P. S.

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Gives Details of Negotiated Contract

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—This year will see another joint picnic by Local Unions 77 and 46 which was so successful and enjoyable last year. It is scheduled for August 16th at

Foss's resort on Shadow Lake. All last year's popular features such as all the beer, pop, ice cream, and coffee you can hold with games and many prizes to top it off will be repeated. The kids, big or little, if under 18, are free and adults will only pay one dollar. Bring your friends, they will be welcome.

The Washington Water Power negotiations were completed May 15th and since acceptance is held certain the details follow. The journeyman rate other than that of lineman was established by an evaluative process using the private power companies of the Northwest for comparison. All classifications were set up on a percentage of the journeyman lineman rate. The major classification percentages are: Appliance Serviceman 90 percent, Meterman 94 percent, Operators 94 percent and Wireman 100 percent. Foreman are 112 percent of their journeyman classification. A general increase of 6.198 percent after adjustments of classifications to arrive at their base rates was granted. The lineman's rate is \$2.57 which is three cents below the Pacific Coast. However, the company agreed to remove this differential not later than

Retires from Aberdeen Local



After 35 years of membership in Local 77, Aberdeen, Wash., Brother George Corier was presented a wrist watch on his retirement. Here, from left to right, are: President Hy Silvernale; Bob Marlowe; Lloyd Smith; Dan Goodspeed, and Brother Corier.

May 1, 1954. An apprentice plan covering every craft was set up which will take three years with the top pay being eight percent below their particular journeyman rate. Numerous lower grades within classifications were eliminated and three weeks vacation after 10 years agreed to. Total cost to the Company is 7.56 percent and the contract term is December 31, 1954 with a re-opening clause for wages only, December 31, 1953.

Two other contracts closed with their percentage increases are Idaho Water and Power seven percent and Modern Electric Cooperative nine percent.

Construction is very very slow with 219 men on the books at Seattle and Spokane. There is so little doing at the Hanford Atomic Energy Plant that the Pasco office has been closed. Ordinarily this is the top construction time of year but due to the Bonneville and atomic energy cuts, it is far from true this year.

Our new building will be dedicated June 27th. In an early issue, an article complete with pictures will be in the JOURNAL showing some of the building's features and views of the festivities accompanying an event of this kind.

The members of Local Component Unit 77-105 I.B.E.W., Grays Harbor County Public Utility District, Washington, have adapted the custom of honoring their fellow employees upon their reaching retirement age.

The evening of May 18th, following

the adjournment of the regular meeting, Brother George Corier was so honored. Brother Corier, journeyman lineman, was putting aside the hooks after 35 years of climbing.

Brother Hy Silvernale, President of L. U. 77, I.B.E.W. and Brother Lloyd Smith, Business Manager of L. U. 77, were invited to attend the party. Brother Silvernale gave the testimonial and made the gift presentation, a 21-jewel Waltham pocket watch. Following the presentation refreshments were served.

Out-of-town visitors attending the party were Brothers Art Kent, Verne Morris, Leo Comstock, and Mr. Bob Marlowe, local East End county superintendent, long standing personal friend and co-worker of Brother Corier. Brother Corier is the fifth employee who has retired in the past several years under the Washington State Retirement Plan, adoption of which was successfully negotiated by Local Union 77 in 1947 wage negotiations.

J. M. HAMMOND, P. S.

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Reports Fatality In Portsmouth Area

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—Greetings to all the Brothers everywhere.

We regret at this time to announce one fatality that occurred recently in the Portsmouth area. O. W. Nelson, 39, lineman, father of three children (employed by Richardson and Whal-

en) died as the result of a fall from a pole.

Brothers B. G. Castles, business manager; E. M. Key, vice president; and J. S. Thomas, past president, as delegates, attended the yearly convention of the Virginia State Federation of Labor held in the American Legion Auditorium, Roanoke, Virginia during the month of May. Jack Smith of Richmond, Virginia was re-elected president of the V.S.F.L. for his ninth consecutive term, and Louis I. Rustad was re-elected vice president. I. C. Welsted was re-elected secretary-treasurer of the V.S.F.L. without opposition and named a delegate to the A.F.L. convention to be held at St. Louis in September.

As a general consensus of opinion, the most noteworthy comments during the proceedings were those of A. J. Biemiller who criticized the GOP Administration for its recent hiking of the interest rates, cutting the Labor Department budget and for its primary interest in advancing the interests of big business. He also stated that Representative W. H. Tuck (Democrat from Virginia), former Governor of Virginia, was sucked in by the big money boys backing the Eisenhower Administration.

Former Governor Tuck's activities while in Richmond are well remembered by organized labor and all other sound-minded citizens of the state of Virginia. His many devastating achievements as a proponent of the "poll tax" and "right-to-work" laws dub him directly as a mortal enemy of organized labor and all other peaceful citizens of Virginia who can pride themselves on being adherents to the precepts of the Constitution.

One can easily imagine what would happen to organized labor in Virginia and several other states, if the proposed amendment to the Taft-Hartley law by Chairman H. A. Smith (New Jersey) of the Senate Labor Committee were adopted. This amendment would permit the National Labor Relations Board to give the states jurisdiction over labor disputes.

To all you good Brothers and Sisters away out there, do you suppose that the stockholders of any of our big corporations, even when a comparatively few dollars are involved, would purposely miss the polls on election day? Consider the fact friends, that, in order to elect the friends of labor, labor must produce enough votes (nation-wide) to outnumber the votes of the stockholders of the big anti-labor corporations, the professionals' votes (doctors, lawyers, etc., mostly all sympathize with capital) and many other factions too numerous to mention. But the chief of them all is the emotional crackpot who devours all the press, radio and TV propaganda financed by big business. In this great game of national and state politics the "survival of the

Service Pins for Local 81 Men



These members of Local 81, Scranton, Pa., were recently presented their service pins. Left to right, standing: Philip Brady, business manager; Joe Culkin, 35 years; Joe Brazile, local president, 30 years; Al Terry, international representative, making a presentation to John Tigh, 45 years; William Daley, past business manager, 35 years; Sam Carr, 40 years; George Janes, 35 years; Allen Beavers, local vice president, 30 years; Robert May, 35 years; Leo Evillien, local treasurer, 30 years; Jack Campbell, 40 years; Joseph Gallagher, 30 years, and Frank Serfoss, 30 years. Seated at speaker's table: Fred S. Siebecker, 30 years, chairman for the evening; Mrs. Siebecker; Recording Secretary and Mrs. John Jennings; Mr. Joseph Bartell, business manager of Carpenters' Union.

fittest" principle prevails. All of the anti-labor issues and selfish inroads of the present Administration (which are passed on to the people under a falsifying guise as economic wisdom) are published, from time to time, in most every paper in this country. Knowing this and also the fact that an additional 50 percent of votes, overall, might easily tip the scales in labor's favor in probably all of the states, it seems high time for a reckoning. It is more or less disheartening and an injustice to all the loyal Brothers and Sisters of this great team of organized labor who are trying to win, to have to face the ironical fact that such an overly predominant portion of the members of

organized labor, as a whole, year in and year out, are willing to take the loser's end by simply failing to vote to sustain a principle—in fact, the very cause for which they stand and on which they economically depend.

In view of all the recent anti-labor rebuffs, it seems as though the fighting blood of every member of organized labor should be aroused. All that is required in our democratic form of government to wage a successful campaign for just recognition, is that every member, and we mean every member, vote the dictates of his conscience and keep it up religiously. The effort expended in simply casting a ballot is so very little and the results obtained by doing it so big

there really is no logical comparison within the realm of common reasoning and no legitimate excuse for failing to do so.

The "voice of labor" must be heard from coast to coast. With due respect to all concerned and pulling no punches, we dare say it must be truthfully admitted by all that the past indifference to voting for just and lawful recognition probably measures far below the "will to win" standards of even the average sandlot football or baseball team—a sad situation indeed.

J. V. HOCKMAN, P. C.

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"Best Contractors in State" Says Local 81

L. U. 81, SCRANTON, PA.—Well Brothers here we are with a new wage contract for 1953 signed by the Local Contractors, with an increase in our hourly rate of 15 cents making a total wage of \$2.90 an hour. This was signed by the contractors on April 10th. We are very thankful that the contractors in our town sure do understand us and we likewise understand. We have the best contractors in the state and we get along very well.

On February 7, 1953 our Business Manager Phil Brady and Fred S. Siebecker and his wife were guests of Local Union 1520 of the Scranton Electric Company on their first party held at the American Legion Auditorium here in Scranton. Their business manager and president, Warren Colle was the honorary chairman and it was very nice and I mean nice. Chairman was Henrietta T. Koppral and her co-chairman was Mary Dzik. Lots of luck to you girls for the very

ADDRESS CHANGED?



Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

Name
L. U.
Card No.
NEW ADDRESS
.....
..... (Zone No.)
OLD ADDRESS
.....

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.



The Liberty Bell

The Liberty Bell, which had an important part in declaring for Americans the freedom which we now enjoy, had its beginning 200 years ago at the time when our great country was in its infancy, struggling for freedom from England.

The bell was first housed in the State House in Philadelphia, meeting place for the Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania. It was this assembly that authorized the purchase of a bell from England, to be placed in the steeple of the State House. The bell received from England cracked on its first ringing, and two Americans, John Pass and Charles Stow, Jr., were then given the job of recasting it.

After two attempts, the bell was completed and hung in the steeple. At the first test after recasting, a crack appeared. The bell was kept in service, however, and was rung for the first time in sounding the hour for the assembly to hold a meeting on August 27, 1753. From this day on, it called meetings of the assembly,

rang in sympathy with the people of Boston on the closing of their ports, and called town-meetings during the restless years preceding independence. But, the most important of all its tollings and the one for which it lives in our memory today was in July 1776, when it proclaimed "liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof."

Today, the bell is housed in Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, its 2,000 pounds held by bronze supports hanging from a walnut yoke. It measures four feet in diameter at the lip and is three inches thick at the heaviest part. Inscribed at the top of the bell are the words:

"Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof Levit XXV (V X)." Below this are the words: "By order of the Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania for the State House in the City of Philadelphia." The misspelling of the word Pennsylvania was credited to Mr. Pass and Mr. Stow, while the odd character (V X) stands for verse.

good work you two have done on your first party. It was the talk of the evening and I am sure you both will be asked from time to time "When are we going to have the next party?" I'm sure your next party will be twice as big.

Work here in Scranton looks very good for the future. The big job at Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, has not got a good start—rain has held it up as this work is all outside. But if we get a break in the weather it will go and we won't have enough men to go around. The Hoffman job here in the D L and W Shops has not yet started either. When these two jobs get going we will need more men.

We want to thank the International Office for sending the very nice pocket calendars for 1953, showing the International Office Building in color. We hope they will continue sending these every year as they are very pretty.

Scranton is now installing its first

television station. The call letters are W-T-V-U Channel No. 3. The electrical work has been installed by W. L. Kinbeck, the electrical contractor on the job, and the men working on it are Leo Dupre, foreman, and the following electricians, Harold White, Alford Davis, John Jennings, Harry Hail and Fred S. Siebecker.

On May 8th at our regular meeting we held nominations of officers for the next two years. There was only one nomination for the evening as a motion was made, seconded and passed that every one of the present officers be reelected for the next two years.

They are as follows: President, Joe Brazile; Vice President, Allen Beavers; Treasurer, Lein Evillien; Business Manager, Philip Brady; Recording Secretary, John Jennings. Board Members: Kermit Armbruster, Joseph Gallagher, George James, Robert May, John Duffe.

FRED S. SIEBECKER, P. S.

Commencement Dinner Of Boston Local 103

L. U. 103, BOSTON, MASS.—On April 28, 1953, Local Union 103 held its Annual Apprentice Commencement dinner at the Hotel Mangor in Boston. In attendance with the graduates were our officers: President John A. Gilmour, Financial Secretary John F. Queeney, Business Manager Andre Jasse, and Superintendent of the Apprenticeship Training Program for Local 103, Paul S. Goodwin. Also present were representatives of the Apprenticeship Commission of the State of Massachusetts and the Contractors Association.

An inspiring address was delivered by Mr. Hubert Connor, State Director of Apprentice Training in which he congratulated the graduates and urged them to maintain the high standards which have been identified with former graduates of our apprenticeship system. President John A. Gilmour extended his best regards to the new journeymen and added an all important note to the remarks of the former speaker, that being the fact that journeymen from Local 103 of Boston are welcomed in any city because of their well rounded training in all phases of the electrical construction trade. Mr. Harrison Witheral, executive secretary of the State Examiners of Electricians bore out the statements of our president when he reported the successes of our traveling members in other cities. The 103 man is known for his ability to tackle any job and handle it satisfactorily.

Mr. Alfred J. Hixon, chairman of the Joint Apprenticeship Commission, presented the diplomas to the graduates commenting as to the size of the class with the observation that what we lack in numbers we make up in the quality of the men we graduate.

A fine dinner followed by entertainment rounded out the program and the graduates, as evidenced in the accompanying photos, had a grand time.

An orchid to the instructors for again turning out for the banquet to see the results of their handiwork rewarded. They are a fine and talented group of men, any of whom could step out of the classroom tomorrow and be received with open arms by a grateful contractor. Being a graduate of the Apprenticeship Training Program I can say this with conviction. May I add the congratulations of the entire membership to our Class of 1953 and the best of luck.

GUS GILMOUR, P. S.

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Drive to Organize All Outside Wiremen

L. U. 104, BOSTON, MASS.—As the

The Electrical Workers'

Graduation Exercises in Boston



A banquet scene at the graduation exercises of the apprentices of Local 103, Boston, Mass.

fair weather approaches it is always a sign of an increased tempo of activity in the business affairs of our Local. Contracts are currently in the negotiating stage between our local organization and the Metropolitan Transit Authority of Boston. We are also negotiating and about to conclude business with the Municipal Light of Wakefield, Massachusetts. Local 104 is making a concerted effort to organize all outside electrical workers in its jurisdiction regardless of the type of concern where these men are employed. It is our belief that the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers interest's can be greatly furthered when all of these outside electrical workers are unionized.

At the present time, work has slowed down in our area as we find only two transmission lines under construction. This brings to mind something of extreme importance as far as all union members are concerned. It has been brought to the attention of our office that jurisdictional lines are being overstepped. This is bad enough when work is plentiful, but it becomes doubly bad when work slacks off to an extent that we find members unemployed. It is never a very pleasant subject to talk about but it becomes a matter of extreme necessity when a union member develops an apathetic approach to an evil that encroaches upon the livelihood of the entire body. Every member should act as a union man and report any and all violations that directly concern the affairs of his organization. We all should be aware of the fact that we are obligated to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers to fulfill our duty as good members. It is a lamentable fact, but true nevertheless, that too many Brothers fail to fulfill this obligation. It is apparent that there is a slackening off of in-



Head table guests at the graduation exercises for apprentices of Local 103, Boston, included: (standing, left to right), Mr. Hubert Connor, State Director of Apprentice Training; Andre Jasse, business manager, Local 103; Mr. Harrison Witheral, executive secretary, State Examiners of Electricians; William Smith, representative, State Apprenticeship Training; Phillip Dewyer, representative, Joint Conference Committee; Paul S. Goodwin, superintendent, Apprenticeship Training, Local 103. (Seated, left to right): Mr. Jerry Connors; Mr. Jack Wine; Mr. Joseph Libbon, secretary, Joint Conference Committee, and Mr. Francis Angino of the Contractors' Association; Mr. John A. Gilmour, president, Local 103; Mr. John F. Queeney, financial secretary, Local 103; Mr. Alfred Hixon, chairman, Joint Apprenticeship Commission.



Mr. Alfred J. Hixon, chairman of the Joint Apprenticeship Commission, and Paul S. Goodwin, superintendent of the Apprenticeship Training Program of Local 103, present diplomas to the graduating class.

terest by the lack of attendance at meetings. So called "tailboard lawyers" have a good deal to say on the outside but when the meeting con-

venes and these subjects are brought up for discussion they are conspicuous by their absence. It is the belief of the majority of the active members

PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*



Joseph F. Krikawa

Our press secretary salute for the month of July goes to the able correspondent from Local Union 664, New York, New York, Joseph F. Krikawa.

This month marks Brother Krikawa's tenth year as a member of the I.B.E.W. and Local Union 664.

Brother Krikawa's experience as a writer and newspaper man predates his entrance into the electrical field by a number of years. He was formerly a reporter and photographer for the *New York Daily News*, *New York*

Journal American, *New York Evening Graphic* (now defunct), *Newark Ledger* and other weekly and daily papers. At one time he also served as real estate editor of the *Long Island Daily Press*.

All of this, Brother Krikawa writes us, was before depression days. It was the depression which caused Brother Krikawa to enter electrical work and take up studies in specialized schools. He entered the New York Naval Shipyard at the outset of World War II and immediately applied for membership in the I.B.E.W.

Brother Krikawa has been a most active I.B.E.W. member. He was elected a member of the Examining Board in 1949 and served as chairman. He also served as chairman of the Blood Donors Committee and was publicity representative for Local 664 on the Labor Committee of the Brooklyn Chapter Red Cross Building Fund.

Brother Krikawa is a member of the American Newspaper Guild, public relations representative of the Loyal Order of Moose in the metropolitan area of New York, and public relations officer of the Junior Blue-jackets of America.

Serving as press secretary of Local Union 664 since July 1951, Brother Krikawa has been a faithful and competent contributor to our JOURNAL since that time. We congratulate him and urge him to keep up the good work.

of the local that if these individuals have the answers to these perplexing questions they should bring out their solutions upon the floor of the meeting hall. The only time that the meeting hall has a full capacity is in the Spring when the first signs of green are made apparent by nature, because this is usually the time that the word "green" is applied to the pocketbook in one way or another.

One other subject should be discussed and that is the attitude of a union member who fails to use the safety methods that have been set up for his own protection. Too often, for the sake of expediency, we find a man tossing aside all safety precautions. This is bad enough when it endangers his own life, but it becomes practically criminal because of the tendency it has to jeopardize others.

EDWARD J. CURRAN, P.S.

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Progress Meeting a "Great Occasion"

L. U. 107, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—The Progress Meeting this year was

to me a great occasion, especially to a financial secretary who has had less than one year's experience in that capacity.

Many pertinent questions were answered. My one disappointment was that J. Scott Milne, due to illness, could not be with us. However, Mr. Robbins did us a great service in very understandable language. The highlight of the occasion was the appearance of our International President Dan Tracy, and I want to tell all you members that I could sit and listen to him speak for hours—there is never a dull moment. Truly he is a great President. With dignity and poise he rose to speak and, at that precise moment, I beamed my camera into position and, the result, I am happy to say, is a striking pose as our esteemed Brother received the standing ovation from the entire audience assembled at 32 Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois. And now in the same spirit of progress, I came upon this article which is a present day philosophy of the human need, both materially and spiritually, and I quote:

"Every form of life is involved in

a never-ending fight for existence. Life is never simple. Every creature and every species must compete for a place in the sun, for necessary nourishment, and for protection. We fight against our environment and we fight against each other. The struggle is not easy and no species will struggle if it can avoid it. Every form of life is constantly seeking for balance and equilibrium. The desired end is the peace and quiet of perfect adjustment. This indeed is a law of nature, and we recognize it in our own desire to avoid conflict and struggle. We recognize equally, however, that the divine in man will not allow him peace at the cost of growth. The divine discontent drives him ever forward in the search for something better . . . something greater. The struggle within us never ceases. We want to rest but we cannot, for a voice within us drives us on. We recognize our better moments as the glory of achievement. We gain our pride in man through the very struggle that distresses and exhausts. Man is never so much himself as when he is fighting to extend the boundaries of his limitations. We are thankful for the divine urge within us. We will be glad that we cannot find rest except in effort. We will not merely accept the struggle . . . we will make it our greatest glory."

I trust that the strike will be over by the time this article goes to press. We have been out since May 1st pounding the pavements with signs on our back telling the dear public the truth—that the contractors will not arbitrate. It is with deep gratitude that the officers of Local 107 thank all the locals who are putting our boys to work until this strike is satisfactorily concluded, and with special mention to Business Manager, H. P. Hagberg, and his assistant, Charles Wilson, of Local 697 who have been most helpful in placing our men in their jurisdiction. It's this kind of action that gives us the will to carry on our struggle for better wages in this—the furniture capital of America and the second largest city in Michigan.

LLOYD R. BLOOMBERG, P. S.

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Contract Negotiations With Tampa Electric

L. U. 108, TAMPA, FLA.—Here in Tampa and vicinity there is a dry spell going on and brother we sure mean dry. Right now I feel for my working buddies, as I am taking it easy, messing around the house. I just came off the Bonnie mine job and like some other Brothers, have to wait a little for the next job.

News for May from the business manager's office is the following bit that I have been able to collect. From

May 11th to the 15th, Brother Schmidt was in negotiations with the Tampa Electric Company. Ably assisting Brother Schmidt was Brother Thompson. His utility experience in the past served him well in the meetings with management. Stone and Webster have paid the long awaited retroactive pay. This clears up all the retroactive pay that the fellows in this area had coming.

Schmitty, on request of our labor representatives in our capital city, Tallahassee, attended several committee meetings that were very important to our legislative effort. Both Frank Roche, member of Local 349, Miami and president of Florida Federation of Labor, and Walter Lightsey, Local 108 and president of Florida State Electrical Workers, were pleased to have Brother Schmidt's assistance.

The report from the Sarasota district is that the Sarasota Electrical J.A.C. Committee for this school term says that its program is getting along fine and next term wants to include motor winding.

C. S. (Shorty) Boyle, a member of Local 108 since January 1942, died May second. Brother Schmidt attended the funeral in behalf of our local. Also in behalf of Local 108, Brother Schmidt attended the Sheridan funeral.

In closing I wish to say that our attendance for our meetings has been very good. Remember we have air conditioning now fellows, so if you want to cool off come down to the hall meeting nights and blow off some steam if you want to.

AL KAISER, P. S.

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Eight Electrical Apprentices Graduate

L. U. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—On April 29, 1953, Colorado Springs held its seventh annual presentation of Certificates of Apprenticeship at the V.F.W. 101 Hall. This year there were 32 completing apprenticeship with the electricians comprising eight of this number.

The Electricians, who received their certificates, were Brothers Thomas A. Giles, B. F. Gress, Delbert Gouker, Paul W. Jenness, Marvin Reese, Stephen S. Walszak, Leo Wantuch, and Richard J. Bowers.

We are, indeed, happy to report that our outstanding apprentice, Brother Leo Wantuch, was also chosen as Colorado Springs most outstanding apprentice by the General Apprenticeship Committee. Brother Wantuch was presented with a wristwatch from the General Apprenticeship Committee, and an I.B.E.W. ring by Local 113.

Enclosed is a picture showing the presentations with Brother Dave Tinning, business manager of Local 113,

on the left, Brother Leo Wantuch, center, and Dowell Patterson, superintendent of the Union Printers Home, on the right.

Negotiations are in progress with our local contractors for higher wages and better working conditions.

During the last State Legislature a so-called Right-to-Work bill was introduced with the backing of the State Chamber of Commerce. This bill was turned over to the Labor Committee for consideration. Through the efforts of the State Federation Officers, and labor's friends on the committee, it was successfully bypassed for the present. Thank God for small favors, and especially for the big ones.

PETE COLE, P.S.

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Pays Tribute to Shop Steward Post

L. U. 120, LONDON, ONT.—The shop steward is the vital link between the union and the employer and as a chain is only as strong as its weakest link, the successful operation of a union depends on the strength of its shop stewards. They are the buffer and the shock absorber between the two parties of the agreement. The steward is the spokesman and the defender of the members working in his area. He is a representative of the local union. He also represents the public interest in keeping production going, and at the same time seeing that the employees get all that is coming to them under the agreement. It is the obligation of the shop steward to know the definitions and interpretations of the current

agreement, the local union bylaws and the I.B.E.W. Constitution, and to apply his knowledge to the best of his ability for the benefit of his fellow members.

It is the shop stewards who give meaning to collective bargaining. Negotiating an agreement or contract is only the first important step in good working conditions. No agreement will enforce itself, that is where the shop steward steps in and takes over, and by his action or inaction he can strengthen or weaken any agreement. In short, the success of the operation of any local union depends entirely upon its shop stewards. Their job is not an easy one and they should be picked with the greatest of care for their ability to handle the position. They should have a definite interest in the union and its affairs. They should have personality and the ability to present a case briefly and clearly without any added frills. They should have tact and judgment and be able to sift the chaff from the grain, and always they should check the facts.

What the shop steward does and says in the first steps of a grievance greatly influences the final decision made by higher authority later. The shop steward is not expected to be a paragon of all the virtues required. He can get assistance from his fellow members, quite often some member in the group knows all the answers but is reluctant to share his knowledge. The business manager should be a tower of strength to his shop stewards. He should know all the answers to any questions the shop stewards bring forth, and if he does not know the answers he is in a position to get them from responsible

Colorado Springs' Outstanding Apprentice



Business Manager Dan Tinning of Local 113, Colorado Springs, Colo., left and Dowell Patterson, Superintendent of the Union Printers' Home, right, present to Leo Wantuch a wrist watch as his award for being chosen the city's outstanding apprentice for the year.

union or International Officers who do know. There is today, more than ever before, a greater need to know the truth, and knowing the truth, we can carry out our responsibilities as conscientious, intelligent members of the I.B.E.W.

Union goodwill is a very important item and one which has been somewhat neglected. Normally the entire actions and policies of a local union are primarily directed to the protection of the member and his job. The policy of any local union should be that of the fundamental brotherhood of organized labor. The local union should take on a human, thoughtful, friendly character which, in turn, will tend to increase the member, and his

family's, appreciation of trade unionism. All shop stewards should be conscious of this aspect of the I.B.E.W. and apply it not only as a natural attitude of the union, but as a means to bring the member closer to the union cause. In this connection the shop steward can greatly assist by assembling pertinent information for the local concerning matters which affect our members outside the jurisdiction of the job. These situations are familiar to all of us, they are many and varied. Sickness, death and accidents are the familiar ones, but whatever it may be, the local union can and should find some way to assist our less fortunate Brothers. A few years ago, the writ-

er had a serious spinal operation in a hospital 120 miles from home. His home local wrote to the local in the city where the hospital was situated and when it came to blood transfusions they were more than willing to donate same. The writer is now a blood-brother of the big city local members and has always tried to remember their thoughtfulness and to retaliate in kind when possible, but is somewhat handicapped by the fact that the last time he offered blood, the sample was returned with the notation "Artificial coloring has been added."

THOMAS HINDLEY, P.S.

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Armature Winders Hold Annual Party

L. U. 124, KANSAS CITY, MO.—You don't hear much about the armature winders except at their annual party. They go along year after year enjoying good conditions and giving L. U. 124 the least trouble of any of its branches. They and their employers held this year's party on April 16th, at the Wishbone, a hotly chicken-dinner banquet hall out on Main Street. John Launders got up the party and all agree he's a swell getter-upper. Debonair Johnnie Hilburn acted as toastmaster. Among the speakers was Business Manager Harvey who praised the armature-winders and their employers for the fine spirit of cooperation which exists between them. After a good show, the party wound up with the awarding of some nice prizes.

Brother Warren Bott gave us the enclosed pictures of parts of the new 99,000 K.V.A. generator at the Hawthorne Power plant. Brother C. F. Fox is shown standing behind the neutral tie. Picture No. 2 shows part of the 6,000 amp, 13.8 K.V. main bus running to the switchyard. Each bar is 8½ in. wide by ¾ in. thick and weighs 43 lbs per foot. Remember the generator buses 40 years ago? No, probably not. Not many of you, anyway. Wonder what they'll be like 40 years from now?

The officers of Local 124 have negotiated a new contract with the electrical contractors which embodies several improvements in wages and working conditions. First, the percent of industrial earnings set aside for the Welfare Fund has been increased to give the Brothers better protection. Second, wages have been increased 10 cents an hour, which is always good news. The figure-happy economists tell you the cost of living is going down, but somehow, between costs and taxes (they shuffle them around till you can't tell which from the other) the paycheck disappears like the pea in a shell-game. Third, the starting rate of apprentices has



The Lincoln Memorial

In our American history, our country has faced difficult and trying times, but few presidents have been faced with a more serious or more desperate national crisis than was Abraham Lincoln. It was Lincoln, the "Great Emancipator" who held our country together, saving the Union, and freeing the Negro from his life of slavery.

So that his memory might live in the hearts of Americans and his contribution to his fellowman never be forgotten, a memorial was erected in the nation's capital and dedicated on May 30, 1922. Here, in a marble statue, Lincoln is depicted in deep contemplation. All the qualities which made our Civil War President great are found in this image. There are his heavily lined features, firm chin, deep-set reflective eyes and clenched fists, expressing his compassion, power and determination.

This statue, sculptured by Daniel Chester French, is often referred to as the most impressive statue ever conceived and executed by a native American. Carved from 28 blocks of Georgia white marble, it is 19 feet high from head to foot and is 19 feet wide including the draped chair in which Lincoln sits.

The memorial itself is centered on a beautifully landscaped circular mount, 760 feet in diameter. Surrounding this is a circular roadway

and sidewalk from which a 90-foot wide staircase approaches the entrance to the memorial.

Viewing it through giant pillars, Lincoln's statue captivates the viewer with its simple splendor.

Lincoln's famous speech, delivered at Gettysburg, November 19, 1863 and his Second Inaugural address delivered from the steps of the United States Capitol on March 5, 1865, are carved on massive stone tablets which reach from the floor to the ceiling of the memorial. A stone frame surrounds each tablet with palm leaves and eagles decorating the sides. A wreath is at the base of each tablet.

Also within the Lincoln Memorial are murals of these two famous speeches painted by Jules Guerin. The Gettysburg address is portrayed by the figures of freedom, liberty, justice, law and immortality, with the Second Inaugural address illustrated in murals symbolizing fraternity, unity, and charity.

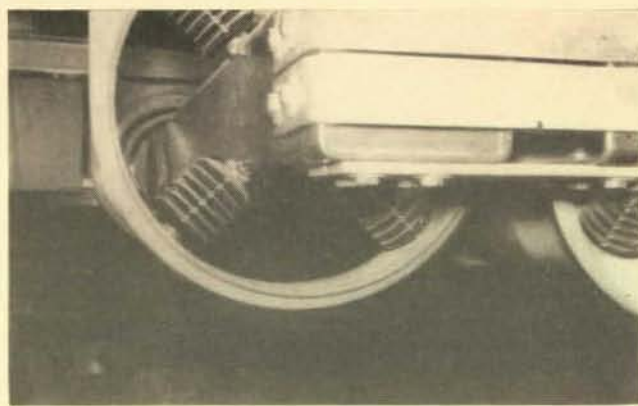
Inscribed on the wall behind the statue of Lincoln, visible from the steps as one approaches the entrance of the memorial is a fitting tribute to "the savior of our Nation."

"In This Temple

As in the hearts of the people for whom he saved the Union
The memory of Abraham Lincoln is enshrined forever."



Parts of 99,000 K.V.A. Generator



At left, Brother C. F. Fox of Local 124, Kansas City, Mo., stands behind the neutral tie of the new 99,000 K.V.A. generator at Hawthorne Power. At right is seen the 13.8 K.V. main bus running to the switchyard.

been increased to \$1.60 per hour. And fourth, and perhaps the most important, an agreement providing for an equitable division of work among all the members if and when unemployment reaches a certain per cent. Of course, we hope that any percent unemployment will never be reached. But it has been reached before. And it wasn't funny.

MARSHALL LEAVITT, P. S.

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Plans Made for Joint Board Outing

JOINT BOARD, LOCALS, 132, 140, 142, 144, 147, 148, AND 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Picnic Committee is hard at work making plans for the Fourth Annual Picnic at Kennywood Park on Saturday, August 22. Many valuable and useful prizes have been purchased and will be given away in the drawing and to the winners of the various events. There will be a tug-of-war between teams from each of the locals. The committeeman from your local will pick the team to represent your local in the event. See him if you want to be on the team. Remember the date, August 22. The place, KENNYWOOD PARK. The occasion, THE FOURTH ANNUAL I.B.E.W. JOINT BOARD PICNIC! WILL YOU BE THERE?

We extend an invitation to the members of all the I.B.E.W. locals in this area to join with us on August 22. If you call the office we can furnish you with park tickets at reduced prices.

Our locals were well represented at the recent Third District Progress Meeting in Buffalo. The following members were present: From Local 140, Blain Dillie; Local 142, K. J. Raynes, J. N. Flaig and H. C. Cook; Local 144, E. D. Shrader, R. L. Bowser, A. R. Cloutman and L. A. Grottenthaler; Local 147, Joe Kosmal; Local 148, M. J. Carney and Tom

Fries and Local 149, T. C. Thomas and L. G. Kastner. I thought it was a very good meeting and I know I acquired some knowledge that will assist me greatly in fulfilling the duties of my office of financial secretary. It was good to see old friends and to meet new people from our district.

Have you contributed to Labor's League for Political Education? If not, why not? It only costs you \$1.00 (you can give more) and you get back much more than your money's worth. Join today and help yourself in the fight to elect people who will fight to protect your rights and benefits that it has taken years of time and great effort by the leaders of labor to establish for you and me. I just saw in this morning's paper where President James McDevitt of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor is fighting a bill introduced in the State Legislature that would kill labor unions. Do you want that? Do you think you would be enjoying all the benefits and good working conditions you have today if it were not for labor unions? Join LLPE.

Have you had your chest X-rayed? Take the little bit of time that is necessary to have the X-ray taken. It is for your benefit.

SEE YOU AT THE PICNIC ON AUGUST 22.

HARVEY C. COOK,
Sec.-Treas.

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Work Plentiful For Elmira Local

L. U. 139, ELMIRA, N. Y.—Hats off to the Negotiating Committee on their very fine job! They had us wondering for awhile, and now they have us bewildered. It's the first doggone time that I ever knew of, that contracts were signed two weeks ahead of the expiration date. We have a substantial raise in wages and in

welfare benefits. The committee members were Business Manager Ralph Halloran, President Gilbert Michaels and Raymond Kieffer.

Things are really looking up as the Sears Roebuck Company is building a two-city block building. Also of note is the addition on one of our hospitals. They are adding a million and a half dollar wing on the present building. These buildings have been food for discussion for a considerable time. We're glad we can stop talking about them and start working on them.

We are trying to set up a training program in industrial electronics. Naturally most of us are just "wire jerkers" and haven't been associated with electronics. We have also started to work on a lending library which will be owned and operated by the local. This library will be electrical books, huh!

Well that's all Brothers for now, and good luck to all.

LESTER R. SWANK, P. S.

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Old-Timers Affair Called Big Success

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—On Wednesday, May 6, at the Moose Hall in Millvale, about 250 of us gathered to honor our retired people. Thirty of the retired people were present. The speakers for the evening were, Phillip Fieger, chairman of the board, and P. H. McCance, president of the Duquesne Light Company; Ed Gardiner, chief engineer of the Reed and B I Stations and K. J. Raynes, president of Local 142, I.B.E.W. A delightful beef dinner was served, after which the evening was spent with cards, liquid refreshments and good fellowship. It was good to see so many of our old friends again and we hope they will be around to see us at many more of these events. I wonder if Jim Flaig has got around

Veterans Honored at Pittsburgh



The old-timers of the B.I. Station of Local 142, Pittsburgh, Pa., posed together during the recent dinner and evening of entertainment given in their honor. Below, at the head table, are seen: Bill Ryan, retired; Local President K. J. Raynes; President P. H. McCance of the Duquesne Light Company; Phillip Fieger, Chairman of the Board of the Duquesne Light Co.; Ed Gardiner, chief engineer, Reed and B.I. Stations; System Operator James Delsole, and Local Vice President J. N. Flaig.



to having the plaque placed on the lawn mower donated by Ken Raynes, Bob Nelson and myself?

Have you heard of the stoker operator at BI who took home the doggie in the window? It seems this fellow stopped with the boys on the way home from work. The next morning he had his wife hunting for the dog he brought home the night before. It turned out there was no dog. I've heard of pink elephants and snakes, but this is the first time I ever heard of dogs. Ask Bill O'Reilly for details.

Have you heard of our gallant president, Ken Raynes? We had a very windy day here in Pittsburgh last week. Ken was walking along the street and a gust of wind came along and you know what that does to the skirts of the ladies. It seems this lady was wearing a hat, and, as we all know, the first thing a lady grabs when in this predicament is her hat. The lady's skirt became entangled with her hat and that is where our gallant hero came to the lady's rescue and aided her in untangling her hat from her skirt. For more details, see Ken.

Max Schlott, Art Jacks, Lou Allen, Pete Johovic and Hank Orluske are on the sick list at this time. Back to work are Ann Greenwood, Fee Lauth, Catherine Grayber, Harold Stover and Cal Hodder.

Again I would like to repeat myself and stress the idea of safety. It's vacation time again and let's all remember the rules of safety with regard to driving, swimming and everything we do. Remember, the life you save may be your own.

WILL YOU BE AT THE JOINT BOARD PICNIC AT KENNYWOOD PARK ON AUGUST 22???? LET'S ALL GO AND MAKE THIS A GALA AFFAIR.

HARVEY C. COOK, P. S.

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Steady Employment Seen in Decatur

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—Just a few lines to let the members know Local 146 is still in the Brotherhood, and still growing. I believe we missed getting an article in last

month's JOURNAL, and I have no one to blame but myself, as the end of the month sneaked past before I realized it. Here's hoping the dear Brothers will not be too caustic in their remarks concerning the lack of news, but I can almost feel my ears burning already if I fail to make the July issue.

There are now about 150 members working on the big Petro Chemical plant near Tuscola, according to the business agent. Work has just started on the Texas-Illinois Pipeline compressor plant at Hammond, and so far just a few of our members, including our President Mel Williams, are on the job. It is rumored that another large chemical manufacturer (which we are not permitted to name) may locate in the vicinity of Hammond. We sincerely hope this rumor proves to be a fact, as it will mean plenty of work for our members for quite some time. I sincerely wish I might be able to give our readers a word picture of what is actually taking place on the flat, fertile plains of Illinois to the east of Decatur. However, my work has been confined in

New Offices for Duquesne Division



A general view of the new quarters of the Central Division, Distribution Department, Duquesne Light Company in Wilksburg, Pa., in the jurisdiction of Local 149, Pittsburgh. Here are the office personnel for Engineering and operations with Steward Larry Ruppel in the right foreground.



Retiring Brother John Ballard receives bond from Steward F. G. Galbraith. With them at left are M. W. Ghen of Duquesne Light, and Sister Eleanor Dengler.



Another section of the new Duquesne branch offices shows the office staff for the Superintendent of Operations, Central Division, W. T. Hawkins.

and near Decatur, so I too have to depend on hearsay and rumor. I do know that a series of related chemical plants are in the making, and more slated to follow, which all adds up to permanent, steady employment for a large number of our members.

At the last regular meeting the president appointed a Picnic Committee, consisting of the following members: N. O. Primm, Stewart Mercer, Fred Ullom, Floyd Snyder, Mervil Logue, Ed White, Red Wilson, Bob Scherer, C. D. Black, Bob Wayne, Howard Pruitt, Mel Williams, A. C. Kohli, Roy Turner, and Percy Twiss. The time, date, and place are yet to be determined, but all members will be notified by card when the date and place are arranged. The president also appointed the Executive Board, consisting of Doc Meador, Carl Noll, Mel Williams, Percy Twiss and Floyd Snyder as a Building Committee and added the names of Stewart Mercer and Howard Pruitt. The committee has already investigated one property which had some possibilities, as a combination income property and meeting-hall. They are also considering the possibility of locating in some suburban area, where a larger parking area could be obtained.

The members also voted to make the Executive Board the Negotiating Committee for contract amendments. They will work with Business Manager Kohli in getting the best possible deal before the contract renewal date.



Brother John M. Miller, retiring from Local 149, receives a bond from Steward Joseph Wolf. In front row are: H. J. Smith, Superintendent, Telephone Department, Equitable Gas; S. A. Steele, Telephone Department Superintendent for Duquesne Light Co.; Brother Wolf; Brother Miller; Mrs. Miller; Brother Clarence Allemang. Back row: Brother Walter Bohn; Brother James Allen; Sister Janice Carey, and A. A. Brault.

On the sick list we still have Bill Dixon who is still making satisfactory progress at the T.B. Sanitarium. Earl Brookshier has been released, but has not returned to work as yet. Clyde Odle suffered severe flash burns on both hands and arms recently while at work at the C. B. and Q. foundry. He also suffered severe burns on his back, when his shirt caught fire and burned off. We understand two phases of 440 got together and Clyde was up on a ladder and unable to get away in time. We sincerely hope he will have a speedy recovery, and a minimum amount of suffering.

BOB WAYNE, P. S. *

Brother J. M. Miller Retires from Duquesne

L. U. 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Just so you will be sure to read it, I'll start off this column with another reminder of the Joint Board Picnic to be held at Kennywood Park, Saturday, August 22nd. As usual, an assortment of valuable prizes will be awarded and there will be plenty of activities for young and old alike. See your steward for tickets.

Contract negotiations will soon be in progress on the three properties where Local 149 is represented: Duquesne Light Company, Equitable Gas Company and Pittsburgh Railways

Old-time Members of Local 176



Another group of veterans were honored with their service pins recently by Local 176, Joliet, Ill. From left to right, bottom row: (45 year pins) Howard Storm; Harry Simpson; S. Sorenson; M. Taylor; H. Rubens; R. Worley; J. Farrell; L. C. Beverly. Middle row: R. Barton; Charles Meyerhoff; J. Raymond; P. Muren; R. McCormick; L. Butterfield; W. Meyerhoff; A. Hamm. Top row: (30-year members) Ed Martin; Fred Himes; Al Raddatz; George Leaman; Ed Fredericks; E. Hutchison; J. Woodard; S. Carter.



These are Local 176's officers: (standing) Sam Carter, financial secretary; Edward Fredericks, treasurer; Charles Meyerhoff, recording secretary; Executive Board—L. E. Butterfield, George Leaman, Joseph Raymond, Fred Himes, (Howard Strom, absent). Seated: Edward Martin, business manager; L. C. Beverly, local president.

Company. New agreements will be negotiated on the light and railways properties, whereas on the gas property, there is only a wage re-opener this year. This will be the first time for quite a long while that negotiated items will not have to be approved by some Government body in Washington before they could become effective.

After 36 years of service with the Duquesne Light Company and affiliated companies, Brother John M. Miller, Telephone Department, was honored at a retirement dinner at Weigand's Restaurant on April 30, 1953. Fifty of his fellow-workers assembled to bid farewell to Brother Miller and the dinner was a huge success with an enjoyable time for everyone. Brother Miller was presented with a \$25 United States Savings Bond as a

parting gift from Local 149. The Committee in charge of the dinner was Mike Merkamp, Katherine Bittner, Gertrude Bott and Mabel Isenberg.

Another retirement from active service with the Duquesne Light Company was Brother John Ballard of the Downtown Division, Distribution Department. Brother Ballard also received the local's gift of a bond. We wish both retiring Brothers the best of health and happiness in their new life of leisure.

Elsewhere on the page is pictured the new quarters of the Central Division of the Distribution Department, Duquesne Light Company. Steward Larry Ruppel reports that the new offices are quite an improvement over the old location at 6119 Penn Avenue in East Liberty, left in April.

Local 149's Vice President Chet Thomas and Brother Len Kastner attended the Third District Progress Meeting in Buffalo, New York, on May 15-17th. They reported an interesting session and brought back some new suggestions and ideas in processing union reports.

It is good to be able to report that Brother Harry Egger, our financial secretary who has been on the sick list for some time, is progressing very nicely in regaining his health. During Brother Egger's absence the past several months, the duties of the Financial Secretary's job (headache?) have been capably carried on by Brother Earl MacDonald.

As a parting thought, we still are in the midst of a shooting war in Korea. Even while the so-called truce talks are going on, American boys are fighting and dying there. They need our blood, so take a little time out some day and stop in at your local Blood Center. A contribution of a pint of blood from you here at home in America may mean life to a sorely wounded soldier in Korea. It could be someone you know.

VERNER A. KORTZ, R. S.

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Great Skill Needed At Ammo Arsenal

L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.—Just six miles east of Vallejo, in Benicia, California, is one of the army's main ammunition arsenals. Tons and tons of ammunition and gun fire parts are routed through this establishment daily going to the places all over the

world where our fighting men are waging battle. L. U. 180 men have helped install many new electrical systems here during the past couple of years as the arsenal has continued to grow and expand, and the largest new installation, to date, is a huge up-to-the-minute power house with the latest of switching and power control equipment. Exact details of the work, many of which are top secret, are not publicly known, but Brother Harvey Stiles, who was job steward for the work, states that it has been an exacting task calling for the utmost in skill and electrical know-how. To Brother Stiles we are indebted for the accompanying photographs. Seldom are such pictures released for publication and we are indeed appreciative.

As for other L. U. 180 news: Members of the local held a big party and dance this week and it was so successful that the body plans to make it a regular affair every couple of

months. The cost was covered entirely by ticket sales and didn't cost the local a penny. Dance music, several acts of professional type entertainment plus audience participation games and stunts kept everyone busy and entertained.

Our annual outing this year will be another big picnic for members, their families and guests. It will be held sometime in July.

D. V. McCARTY, P. S.

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Local 210 Expects Its Largest Vote

L. U. 210, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—The end of the month has rolled around again and the thought uppermost in my mind is about elections this June. Certainly all offices from president to the Executive Board members are very important to a local union. But perhaps the most impor-

tant elective office to the rank and file of a local is its business agent.

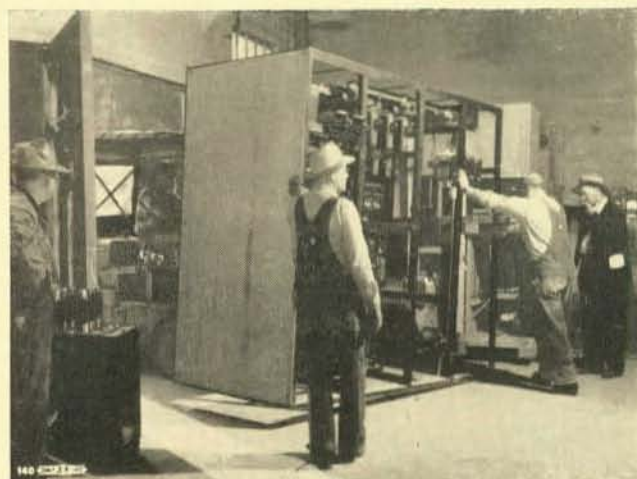
This year it seems the candidates will be but two in number for this office and they are John Gasko, troubleman for the utility in Atlantic City and our present business agent, and "Chick" Graham, troubleman for the same utility in Tuckerton, New Jersey. Without a doubt, by the time this article appears in the JOURNAL one of these men will be the business agent for the next two years in L. U. 210. Whoever the victor, I sincerely hope he does a good job.

The special dispensation granted the local by the International this year regarding ballot boxes being placed in the various divisions of our territory is going to make for one of the largest castings of votes in our local union's history. We now have over 1,100 members, so with this set-up there is absolutely no excuse for not exercising your right to vote. You know fellows, that you are the only one

Members at Work in Army Arsenal



A couple of Local 180, Vallejo, Calif., men put the finishing touches on a newly-installed section of the main power house at Benicia Arsenal, at left. Mr. McGriffey, post electrician, left, puts in a new metering tape while job steward Harvey Stiles checks some wiring. At right, Brothers Adams and Nelson install parts of new equipment.



Local 180 men, left, bring in one of the new main switching units for Benicia Arsenal's big Main Power House. This job took many months. At right are several of the huge outdoor-type transformers installed for the new addition to the Arsenal's power house. From left to right are: Stanley Fitchen; Don Manning, and Cal Niesen. Cal is an engineer for Graybar Electric which furnished a large part of the equipment.

Various Jobs at Ann Arbor, Michigan Portrayed



A variety of work assignments has kept members of Local 252, Ann Arbor, Michigan, busy recently. At upper left, three members are shown at site of Kresge Foundation job; in center is George Combs, foreman. At upper right, Steward Albert Knecht and Foreman Louis Estermyer are shown in front of primary switch gear of the Cooley project. At lower left, standing on stairs of Sisters of Mercy hospital job, are Barney Franzen, foreman; J. Ross, contractor; Herman Niedman, business manager, Local 252. At lower right is a scene of workmen at the site of the swimming pool of the University of Michigan.



who can put the candidate *in* that you want *in*. Don't leave it up to the other fellow. Get out and vote.

Just glancing around, I note that Jack Breen is running the coaxial cable job in Ventnor, New Jersey and as I always *knew* he could. He is doing a good job. Only the best to you Breenstein. F. F. and a B. and Aigner are down there helping him.

Eddie Casto is out of the hospital and coming along fine. Good luck to you, Ed. You deserve it.

EDWARD J. DOHERTY, P. S.

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Quotes Valedictory Of Early Apprentice

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.— In checking over some old papers that I had saved through the years I discovered the papers of a speech that I made up when I was valedictorian at Vocational School. At the end of four years there were only two graduates in the Electrical Class. The other chap was a Stanley Searles. What I am trying to say here, is that yours truly was one of two men who came through and graduated in the first

class of the Atlantic City Vocational School. The Atlantic City Vocational School is recognized by Local 211 and from time to time one or more of our Brothers of Local 211 have taught there. I believe that I am right in saying that Local 211 presents the outstanding student in the Electrical Class graduating each year with a gift of some kind. Here is my valedictory address:

Vocational Education

Ladies and Gentlemen, my mission here tonight is to give you a brief talk on our Vocational School for Boys in this city. As every one knows he or she has a certain part to play in life, but that part is frequently not discovered until it is too late. This phase is taken care of by the instructors in our Vocational School. They who work with us are better able to advise what trade is proper for the boy, and hence work to his advantage throughout the future.

A further object of the Vocational School is to give the boy who is not able to complete a course in a college or other advanced institution, an opportunity of a training which will

give him a start on the road of life.

The growth of our school is quite noticeable not only in the form of buildings, but in attendance and efficient results. I have attended this school since it was started four years ago. At the beginning we had only a few students but our number has increased and I have every reason to believe the number will continue to increase indefinitely, because the courses of instruction offered are very good. Additional apparatus has been purchased, and vast improvements made.

Boys at 14 years differ a little from the more mature person in this respect, that their minds are subject to a change. I mean by this; boys enter this school with the intention of taking up the Printing Course or perhaps the Carpentry Course, possibly the Electrical Course. After a trial of about 14 weeks in these different departments a boy may be convinced that he is better adapted to the Carpentry Course than perhaps the Printing Course. A similar comparison applies to every other student.

One visiting our school will find not the regular class routine as found in the grades but will learn that a

portion of the day is spent in the Academic Department of the trade in which a student is to specialize, also some time is spent in the Drafting Room and at least one half of the day in the shops. In his trade course he is given Theory and Mathematics pertaining to his particular trade. After a moment's consideration it becomes evident that such a course of instruction is a benefit to any individual attending this school. A school of this kind supported by the public has become a valuable asset to the Public School System.

I might cite several illustrations of the good the school has already done. Several of our boys have had to leave school after spending but two years here. One of these boys filled a position in the Midvale Steel Company's Drafting Department at a salary of \$15.00 per week. He started his second year with the same people at \$18.00 per week or a raise of \$3.00 per week. Another example, one of our boys started at \$3.50 per week and at about the close of the first year his salary had increased to \$9.50 per week.

If Vocational training has done this for the boys in so short a time, it certainly should prove helpful to boys who complete the four-year course.

In conclusion, this school offers an opportunity not to any particular boy or class of boys, but to every boy of the proper qualifications who is 14 years of age and has had fifth grade schooling. It gives him a chance to develop along some practical lines if he is inclined in that direction.

This my friends is my valedictorian speech when I graduated from the Atlantic City Vocational School back in 1913 or 1915. I thought you might enjoy reminiscing with me on the "good old days."

In conclusion would like to say that the brothers bowed their heads in silent reverence for one of our deceased members, Brother Sol Salzman.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P.S.

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Annual Bowling Event Held at Indianapolis

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—Local 481, Indianapolis, Indiana, played host to the Ninth Annual Bowling Tournament of the I.B.E.W. held on May 9th and 10th. Local 212 was greatly impressed with the friendliness and hospitality shown its bowling team members and the rooters attending this gala event. We were also glad to see a lot of our old friends from St. Louis, Dayton, Louisville, Cleveland, Milwaukee and a host of other locals throughout the United States. Each year that we attend these affairs, we pride ourselves in being able to add a large number of new acquaintances. None of the

Independence Bell July 4, 1776



There was a tumult in the city
In the quaint old Quaker town,
And the streets were rife with people
Pacing restless up and down—
People gathering at corners,
Where they whispered each to each,
And the sweat stood on their temples
With the earnestness of speech.

"Will they do it?" "Dare they do it?"
"Who is speaking?" "What's the news?"
"What of Adams?" "What of Sherman?"
"Oh, God grant they won't refuse!"
"Make some way there!" "Let me nearer!"
"I am stifling!" "Stifle then!"
When a nation's life's at hazard,
We've no time to think of men!"

So they surged against the State House,
While all solemnly inside,
Sat the Continental Congress,
Truth and reason for their guide,
O'er a simple scroll debating,
Which, though simple it might be,
Yet should shake the cliffs of England
With the thunders of the free.

Far aloft in that high steeple
Sat the bellman, old and gray,
He was weary of the tyrant
And his iron-sceptered sway;
So he sat, with one hand ready
On the clapper of the bell,
When his eye could catch the signal,
The long-expected news to tell.

See! See! The dense crowd quivers
Through all its lengthy line,
As the boy beside the portal
Hastens forth to give the sign!
With his little hands uplifted,
Breezes dallying with his hair,
Hark! with deep, clear intonation,
Breaks his young voice on the air.

Hushed the people's swelling murmur,
Whilst the boy cries joyously;
"Ring!" he shouts, "Ring! Grandpapa,
Ring! oh, ring for Liberty!"
Quickly, at the given signal
The old bellman lifts his hand,
Forth he sends the good news, making
Iron music through the land.

That old State House bell is silent,
Hushed is now its clamorous tongue;
But the spirit it awakened
Still is living—ever young;
And when we greet the smiling sunlight
On the fourth of each July,
We will ne'er forget the bellman
Who, betwixt the earth and sky,
Rung out, loudly, "Independence";
Which, please God, shall never die!

Unknown.

members of our team rolled a sensational score, but Brother Harry Espelage managed to toss a nice 704 in his singles. Brother Ed Ruwe was high man in the team event with an exact amount of 704.

Local 124, Kansas City, Missouri has been awarded the tournament in 1954, and we are already looking forward to attending the event. Our softball team has begun their season and if the members will again support them by going out to root them on, I am sure they will again attain the fine record of last year.

HOWARD E. STAPLETON, P. S.

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Local Invests \$3000 In Pension Fund

L. U. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—Things are progressing fine at this writing. The local is making progress signing up small contractors.

At this date, May 28, 1953 your Press Secretary and his family are enjoying the return of our oldest son from Japan.

Our local took action at our regular meeting, May 27, 1953 to invest \$3000 in our Pension Fund. Let's keep up the good work for our retired Brothers. We know Brother Woods will smile.

IRA N. FERRIS, P. S.

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Strike Averted by 11th Hour Settlement

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—At a special meeting on May 20, 1953,

Local Union 292, I.B.E.W., accepted an offer made by the Minneapolis Electrical Contractors' Association. The negotiations this year were exceptionally stormy and were on the verge of a breakdown and strike when agreement was reached.

The metropolitan area of Minneapolis gained 15 cents an hour, making our scale now \$2.80 an hour. We also add 6/10ths of a cent to our vacation and holiday plan by the way of having it set up on a percentage basis. Our mileage for private car use to transport personnel to jobs has been raised from a 25-cent minimum to 50-cent minimum per trip and the per mile rate is changed from 7 cents to 10 cents, up to 20 miles and 8 cents thereafter, retroactive to May 1, 1953.

A vote of thanks to the Negotiation Committee composed of Business Agent Joseph F. Krech, Edward J. Conway, Clifford H. Hansen, Wilbert E. Butler, Merle S. Larson, William T. Leeper, Sr., Leon A. Johnson and Earl Skeldon. These Brothers worked hard to reach agreement this year.

Brother Mike Conway was elected treasurer of the Hennepin County Young Democrats.

Our traveling Brothers are scattering all over the country. Brother Jim Maihori is working in Kansas City, Missouri, and Brother George H. Quinn is at Culver City, California.

Minneapolis is getting ready for that great summer show, the Minneapolis Aquatennial. This show rivals the New Orleans' Mardi Gras in festivities, floats, parades, sports, contests, pretty girls and just plain putting on the dog. It also furnishes thousands of manhours of work for L. U. 292 electricians each year.

A committee composed of Brothers Ole Mohn and Ben Morse have chosen Robert N. Bilyeu of Birchdale, Minnesota, to receive the 1953-1954 scholarship sponsored by L. U. 292, I.B.E.W., at Dunwoody Industrial Institute. This scholarship was open to any boy in Minnesota. We hope we can have a scholarship for some boy every year.

Assistant Business Agent Bob Gomsrud has succeeded in signing up shops in Litchfield, Minnesota. This is a welcome addition to the Willmar Branch of L. U. 292.

William C. Nelson was selected after examination to head the University of Minnesota Electrical Department. He will have charge of all electrical construction and repair at the university. Good luck, Bill.

Here's the box score on our Blood Bank:

8 pints used
27 pints given
5 pints donated to Memorial Blood Bank
14 pints left to our credit

Come on fellows! Let's make a deposit for life itself. See our office for an appointment to do your share for your family. You may be the one to need it tomorrow.

Brother Tony Mathiowetz of Mankato Unit left for construction work in Greenland.

Local 292 of Minneapolis and Local 110 of St. Paul are holding the annual Electricians' Picnic at Libby's Resort at Bass Lake on July 11th. It's fun for the whole family.

Brother James Conway is back with us for a couple of months. Jim will go back to Flint, Michigan, after the Conways have their "Blessed Event." I'll welcome news from our branch

Honor Old-Timer on Retirement



This fine group from Local 292, Minneapolis, Minn., and the Minneapolis City Schools joined together recently to extend their best wishes to retiring Brother W. H. "Todd" Hoban. Top row, left to right: G. T. Lee, Chief Electrician; R. E. Freeburg; K. Spoors; C. Elstad; E. Torkelson; G. Wilhelm; G. McCall, School Board Member; F. Spartz; E. Oslund; G. Christianson, Jr.; A. Hendrickson; D. McGinness; H. Olson; Lundh; J. Lestor. Third row: H. Kook; C. Hanson; E. Anderson; E. Bishop, Assistant Superintendent, Board of Education; T. Kent, Supervisor, Building and Grounds; R. Putman, Superintendent of Schools; E. Skeldon; S. Eyrse; Conrad Opheim; R. Dehne; T. Selback; C. Williamson. Second row: P. Bartholoma; O. Howe; W. Schields; V. Dahlin; H. Kahl; G. Christenson, Sr.; L. Johnson; W. Borseth; J. Hanson; J. Watson; J. Green. First row: G. Marchossult; A. Meleen; L. Schmitz; Frank Kessel; K. Lund; W. H. "Todd" Hoban; Guy Alexander; Joe Krech, Business Agent, Local Union 292; W. Leeper, Sr.; W. Ryan; C. Hagen. Brother Hoban had 25 years of service with the schools.

California Dinner for Veterans



Members of Local 302, Richmond, Calif., pause for the camera during the third annual Old-timers' Dinner. The honored guests here were: George E. Coffey, Al Vogt, Oscar F. Erickson, Albert Grossman, Robert A. Hall, Edward Childress, Joe Giovanini, Harry D. Gates, S. E. Hutchinson, Oscar Mundell, Lee E. Baldwin, John A. Luttrell, Hugh Glenn.

units at Mankato, New Ulm, Willmar and St. Cloud, Minnesota.

A banquet and party were given at Minneapolis Central High School to honor Brother W. H. "Todd" Hoban who retired after 25 years of service as an electrician with the Minneapolis City Schools.

Brother Hoban was initiated into Local 292 on August 28, 1911. He has served as business agent, member of the Executive Board and on various committees during his 42 years in the I.B.E.W.

JOHN J. O'Rourke, P.S.

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Hold Third Annual Old Timers' Dinner

L. U. 302, RICHMOND, CALIF.—On Friday evening, April 17, 1953, Local Union 302 celebrated the 3rd Annual Old Timers Dinner. Those in attendance were members of 20 years or more continuous good standing, the 1953 graduating class of Apprentices and their instructors, and members of the International Office and officers of the local union. The event was a huge success and turned out to be the best old timers dinner to date.

Brother Otto A. Rieman presented scrolls and pins in the absence of International Vice President Harbak. Those who received pins were: M. R. Pembroke, 20 years, S. A. Fisher, 20 years, William E. Dotson, 20 years, Chester D. Vaughan, 30 years, Oscar F. Erickson, 25 years, Joe Giovanini, 25 years, E. A. Lawrence, 25 years, John A. Luttrell, 35 years.

The complete list of those attending the dinner is as follows: Otto A. Rieman, International Office, Vern Breuillot, International Office, B. D. Leonard, president, Local Union 302,

Thomas J. Ryan, business manager, Local Union 302, John A. Doyle, assistant business manager, Local Union 302, and George A. Marigold, chairman, Apprenticeship Committee.

Graduating Apprentices: E. Robert Buss, Lee Roy Smith, Douglas D. Anderson and Robert E. Kaiser.

Instructors: Arthur G. Mainini, Clyde Narvaez, C. T. Coughlan and A. H. Peterson.

PRESS SECRETARY

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Provisions of New Local 305 Contract

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—The talk has finally ended and the new contract for '53 has been signed. The major changes include an increase in pay to bring our wage scale to \$1.85 an hour. Other changes include: wage rates in the old contracts eliminated, the contract signed with N.E.C.A., high clause at time and one half pay for 40 feet and above, several smaller changes and wordings corrected. Brother McKay said that just as soon as possible, copies of the new agreement will be mailed to all members.

Work in general has been slow in the Fort Wayne (L.U. 305) area. It seems that the shops aren't over-anxious to bid on contracts employing more than their usual amount of men. In other words if a shop employs 10 or 20 men, they get just enough work to keep that number of men working. They don't bid contracts that could employ an extra amount of men. Of course, these views are my own, but out-of-town contractors getting jobs in this area seem to bear out my views.

At this time I want to thank Brothers of Local 481 for their interest in

Brother Bob Meyer who broke his leg from a fall when a ladder slipped. Thanks to Hatfield Electric Company which is seeing that Brother Meyer is getting the best of care. We all talk of brotherhood but it takes an accident like that of Brother Meyer to really bring it to a reality. When a Brother is working away from home, anything done in his welfare is really appreciated.

Brother Fred Musser has also been on the sick list since last February. The doctors can't seem to find the cause for his illness.

We didn't have a team at the I.B.E.W. bowling tournament at Indianapolis. Now there's a situation that should be corrected for I know you Brothers are interested. Now is the time to start making plans for next fall.

The new home. Here is a subject we have been talking about for quite some time and on which we have been getting no action. Yet, I know it's going to cost some money but think of all of the improvements over our present meeting place.

Somebody said once, "everybody talks about the weather, but nobody does anything about it." Our case is just the same. We have talked but no action has taken place. If we wait for building costs to come down, we won't be making the wages we are today. Let's at least take an option on a piece of ground to get this plan in operation.

W. L. WASSON, P. S.

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Member is Commissioner In West Palm Beach

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH FLA.—Greetings to you all from the

land of Coconut Palms and the towering Royal Palms which are so plentiful here in the Palm Beaches and from which the two cities derived their names.

We have just wound up our election for city commissioners and one of our I.B.E.W. members, Brother L. W. Kelloway was among the newly elected commissioners. We know "Kell" as he is popularly known will do his best for the citizens of this community and we wish him all the very best in this additional responsibility.

The work situation here is very good for this time of the year, mostly due to the addition to the Power House. When I say good of course I mean for our members. As Power Houses go, this is a small job. We are installing another generator. The contractor is the Interstate Electric Company of Miami. Brother Sam Holloway is electrical superintendent and he has very kindly given me the technical information pertaining to this job. Brother Holloway is a long-standing member of Local 349, I.B.E.W., Miami. The job is known as a total outdoor installation, none of the main equipment being inside a building.

The turbine is a General Electric Impulse, Tandem Compound, Double Flow type and will operate at a pressure of 1250 p.s.i. and temperature of 950 F. The total weight of this machine is 340,000 lbs. The boiler room equipment including a condenser is being installed in a large steel enclosure approximately 10 stories high. This is also totally outdoors. The boilers will be tangentially fired, using 650,000 lbs. per hour of steam operating at a pressure of 1350 p.s.i. and temperature of 955 F. The generator is also General Electric 60,000/66,000 K.W. output, 3 phase-60 cycles, 3600 r.p.m., 13,800 volts, hydrogen cooled with main and pilot exciter direct coupled. When completed, this will give the power company a total capacity of 108,000

K.W.—66,000 for the new generator and 42,000 for the existing generator. There will be another high line going out, with a 69 K.V. oil circuit breaker tie switch between the two.

This machine will be operated from a control room. At the present time we have 30 of our local members and three travelling Brothers on this job. At the peak of the job anticipated manpower will not exceed 50 men. The job is progressing very nicely and if I do say so myself our members are doing a good job. I hope to have some pictures along with this letter. If any of our out-of-town Brothers think they may come down here looking for jobs, PLEASE BE SURE to contact our Business Manager, Milo Brewbaker first, as you may be making a long trip south for nothing, as I have often remarked we only have seasonal work down here and an extra job like this one generally only takes up the slack in the regular building trade.

At this time we only have one member on our sick list for which we are truly thankful, we seem to be blessed with a healthy group of workers in our local. Maybe it's all the sunshine we bask in down in these parts.

So, until next month, best wishes to all our I.B.E.W. members.

WALTER FARRELL, P.S.

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Stronger Competition For Foreman's Post

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IA.—We are happy to report that our Wage Committee has effected a settlement with the contractors for another year. We did not get as much of an increase as expected but at least we did get a raise. Our new scale is now \$2.85 per hour. The foremen did much better than the journeymen by getting their scale raised to a minimum of 25 cents above the scale for journeymen.

This may turn out to be a bad thing for some of the perennial foremen as there will be a lot of competition for the extra two dollars per day.

We also were granted a welfare benefit of seven and a half cents per hour. The members of our Wage Committee were: Charles D. Clark, Kenneth Hager, John Koelman and our Business Manager Harold Baker.

At this time we are going into the fourth week of a strike by a few of the building trades. This strike has resulted in closing down practically every large job in town and in fact in this area. There are a lot of our members out of work and a lot have gone out of town to work. It seems that in this part of the country the construction work is tied up generally throughout the larger metropolitan areas. It is earnestly hoped that there will be an early settlement of all of the labor disputes in order that the members working out of town may return to their homes and families.

In regard to the several other crafts that are striking for wages. They are to be commended for their militant stand for the purpose of providing a higher standing of living for not only their own families but as has been proven so often in the past, a higher standard for every person in the entire country. It should be remembered by everyone that it was the sacrifices and suffering of the UNION MEN of the past that have made possible the prosperity of today. These UNION MEN who are on strike today are fighting your fight for better wages and a higher standard of living just as surely as those who have gone before them have done in the past. You will hear from time to time of this political party or that political party claiming that they have created the high standard of living that we in America enjoy. Don't be fooled by that sort of propaganda because everyone knows that it was UNIONISM that created the living conditions that we now enjoy and it will be UNIONISM that will build even a better standard of living for tomorrow. It behooves all of us to lend whatever assistance that we may be able to our Brothers who are fighting our fight by striking for better wages and working conditions.

FRED H. POWERS, P.S.

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Forty-Year Awards For 6 More Pioneers

L. U. 348, CALGARY, ALBERTA.—Six more pioneers of the I.B.E.W. received their 40-year honor badges and scrolls.

Presentations have become an annual affair and on this occasion it was held in the new Al San Club in downtown Calgary on Friday, March 13th, 1953. Brothers W. S. Cooper and

Forty-Year Veterans Cited



Six forty-year veteran members of Local 348, Calgary, Alberta, Can., were recently honored by their local. Here are, left to right: O. Gardner, recording secretary; Don Brown; E. D. Guinn; G. E. Mauger; T. W. Harling, treasurer; A. Steadman, business manager, and W. S. Cooper, president.

A. Steadman made all arrangements.

Retired members were guests as well as the members receiving their 40-year honors. Many of the guests have already received 40-year badges on past occasions and we received a letter from Brother Jimmy Frame, who received his 50-year badge in 1950, expressing his regret at not being able to attend.

Among other retired members who were unable to attend and from whom we received letters were: Past President Harry Bellingham, now of Vancouver, British Columbia; Bob Craig, now of Murrayville, British Columbia, and J. T. Lamb, now of Bowden, Alberta.

The presentation took place after a delicious turkey dinner. Our master of ceremonies, President W. S. Cooper, after a short address, called for the six Brothers eligible for the 40-year scrolls and honor badges: Brothers G. E. Mauger, T. W. Harling, H. J. Tyler, C. G. Topley, Don Brown and E. D. (Ted) Guinn. Brothers C. G. Topley and H. J. Tyler were not able to be present. President Cooper then called upon three officers and Past President W. S. Read to present the scrolls and attach the badges to the lapels individually, each making his own comments and commendations resulting in an unique ceremony.

The balance of the evening was spent dancing to the music of the Artistry Five Orchestra, and pioneers meeting friends.

In due respect to the recipients of the honor badges I wish to take the liberty of mentioning a few things I happen to know about each:

Brother G. E. Mauger, who is retired, joined Local Union 348 in February of 1912 in the old Sandstone Hall, 8th Avenue East, in Calgary. He was among those who participated in the strike of 1917. Before his retirement he was an active member having served on the Executive Board, was treasurer for two years and delegate to the Calgary Trades and Labor Council, also was trustee for L. U. 348 for four years. His favorite sport is bowling and he is an active member of the Telephone Pioneers of America.

Brother T. W. Harling, an employee of the City of Calgary, Light, Heat and Power Department since March, 1912, joined Local Union 348, I.B.E.W., April 24th, 1912, in the Sandstone Hall. He was president in the period of 1928-29 attending the 1929 Miami convention of the I.B.E.W. Since that time he has held the office of treasurer. He also has during this same period been a delegate to the Calgary Trades and Labor Council, the Calgary Federation of Civic Employees, the Alberta Federation of Labor.

Brother C. G. Topley joined the staff of the Alberta Government Telephones, March 13th, 1913, retiring in 1950. He joined Local Union 348, I.B.E.W., April 23rd, 1913. He

Member Designs Cable Dolly



This new cable dolly was designed and built by Brother John DeArment of Local 349, Miami, Fla. Desirable features are described in the local's letter.

reached the status of foreman at a very early date and was central office foreman at the time of his retirement. His favorite recreation in the winter season is bowling and in the fall going after his quota of wild fowl. The boys consider him quite an authority on wild life. He also recalls the telephone strike of 1917.

Brother E. D. (Ted) Guinn joined the I.B.E.W. in January, 1913. He was employed by the City of Calgary, Light, Heat and Power Department until his retirement at which time he was foreman of the underground division. Ted in his younger days was very active in the labor movement and was among those responsible for organizing the Calgary Federation of Civic Employees. His favorite recreation is curling and he is a member of the Alberta Fish and Game Association.

Brother Donald (Don) Brown, although only middle aged is an old timer both as an employee with the City Light, Heat and Power and as a member of the I.B.E.W. He came to Calgary in January, 1913, from the Montreal Light, Heat and Power. Don was foreman of the relay and network system and since 1948 has been supervisor of the meter and testing department, being instrumental in the training of many apprentices to the status of journeymen over a period of years. He was a Brother

to the late R. A. Brown who was the original old timer of the Calgary Light, Heat and Power.

Brother H. J. Tyler (Bert) who as far as I am able to ascertain is somewhere in Arizona in the sunny south and they say he migrates with the birds every winter. Bert came to Calgary from Lynn, Massachusetts, where he worked for the General Electric Company. He joined the staff of the City Light, Heat and Power shortly after his arrival and remained with the City Light until he retired at which time he was supervisor of metering and testing.

We owe something to these pioneers, for if it were not for these men whom we honor once a year, we would not have the improvements we have now.

Brother Alec Neilson, vice chairman, and yours truly as chairman of the Communication Workers Unit visited Brother C. G. Topley and presented him with badge and scroll but we still have Bert Tyler's and if he or someone in the know would inform us how to get in touch with him we would be pleased to make arrangements for him to receive his award.

O. GARDNER, P.S.

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New Cable Dolly Designed by Member

L. U. 349, MIAMI, FLA.—I have a

most interesting picture and description of a cable dolly which was designed and built by Brother John DeArment, Local 349, who has worked in this jurisdiction for the past four years for R. J. Hime Electric.

This dolly was built in January 1953 under that good old tropical sun in the daytime and no doubt, many hours under that old Miami moon.

It is powered with two hydraulic rams, with a one man lifting power of 8,000 pounds. It can be blocked, and pick up a reel of cable weighing four tons for stationary work. It has a capacity of 5,500 pounds for moving, such as laying cable in a trench or transporting reels from one place to another. It can be loaded without being fastened to a truck, and one man can load and hook it to a small truck and drive away. It also can handle three reels at one time. This cable dolly will handle a reel measuring from three feet in diameter to eight feet, up to 42 inches in width. It has no through axle, it has tandem wheels which are pivoted in the center in a manner to absorb road shock while being moved. This dolly can also be used for lifting large manhole covers.

This press secretary is now convinced that it is not true that Electricians only think of overtime, whiskey and beautiful women after seeing this fine piece of equipment and visualizing the enormous time and effort exerted to give this equipment to the electrical construction industry. I sincerely hope Brother DeArment will be rewarded with cooperation from all our members.

I am sorry to say that the only fishing report I have is that Johnny McRae caught a 100-pound sand shark at Snake Creek May 10th. No report on treasure hunting. Mosquitoes plentiful in the Keys. Will close with that old gentle reminder—"Keep your chin up and your eyes on the South."

R. C. TINDELL, P. S.

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Work Picks Up For Local 379

L. U. 379, CHARLOTTE, N. C.—It has been several months since we have

written any news to the JOURNAL. However we have been plugging along. Even though we had some slack months of work during the winter, we were able to keep our members working. (Thanks to all locals who placed any of our members during that time.)

Things look very promising for our jurisdiction now. At present we have approximately 200 members working here and are using some members from other locals. We have work coming out of the ground that should keep us busy for at least two years. Hats off to our good contractors for we know that they will secure their share of additional work as the days go on.

On January 27th, 1953, the Negotiating Committee met and we signed an agreement which brought a 10 cent increase for journeymen, on March 1st, 1953, a 10 cent increase effective July 1st, and a 10 cent increase effective October 1st, 1953. On October 1st, 1953, \$2.50 will be the rate for journeymen on ALL work. The apprentice's rate of increase graduated from 45 percent to 80 percent of the journeyman's rate, which means an increase every six months.

We have also signed agreements with six additional contractors, one of which is the Broadhurst Electrical Company which specializes in control wiring and they employ at least 10 men regularly. This company gave their employees a party in April and our Business Manager J. F. Henderson was a guest. Mr. Henderson reported an enjoyable evening and he feels good over the harmony between our organization and the contractors. The above pictures were taken at this dinner party.

Growth and advancement is the interest of the membership. Thirteen of our members have just completed a six-weeks course of electrical instructions by Mr. Johnny McClellan. As a result 11 of this number have taken the city examination and passed. We feel that a group of men who are interested in better fitting themselves for the job they have to do will continue to grow.

We are also proud to announce that we were able to loan the International

Pension Fund a part of our reserve—we feel this cooperation will benefit many.

Along with the gains and harmony of this organization we too have losses and sadness. On April 26, 1953, Bobby J. Blackwelder lost his life in an airplane crash. Bobby was a well-liked young journeyman of this local, only 24 years old and the son of Charlie R. Blackwelder who faithfully served on our Executive Board until recently. Our sympathy to his family.

W. D. CAUGHMAN III, P. S.

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Give Bro. Hartman Retirement Dinner

L. U. 381, CHICAGO, ILL.—Brother Roy Hartman, a member of the staff of the Plant School, was honored at a retirement dinner March 25, 1953. P. B. Hoagland, General Plant Personnel Supervisor gave the following address:

Our honored guest has had a most unusual background and I consider it quite a privilege to tell the story. He was born on April 7, 1888, almost 65 years ago in Kearney, Nebraska, a small town whose population now is only 12,000. His mother died when he was a baby and in 1895 he was taken to Indiana to live with his aunt and uncle.

In 1899 his uncle got the "gold fever" and headed for Dawson, Yukon Territory. Roy tells us he lived in a log cabin a mile up the Yukon River from Miles Canyon.

His uncle was manager of a tramway company which provided for transporting goods brought up and down the river on scows and barges around the rapids. He remembers temperatures of 50 or 60 degrees below zero; dog team trips from the cabin to the postoffice in town; sunshine for two or three hours a day; fishing through three or four feet of ice; prospectors travelling through in the gold rush days, and he remembers the trip back to Seattle in the fall of 1901 when the new railroad was completed and the tramway company was discontinued.

In September, 1909 he had his first

Party Given for Local 379 Members



These scenes were taken at the recent party given for members of Local 379 by the Broadhurst Electrical Co.

Retirement Party for Roy Hartman



At the retirement dinner recently tendered him by Local 381, Chicago, Ill., Brother Roy Hartman, standing, right, receives the congratulations of Emil A. Michael, the local's president and business manager, while C. F. Curtiss and P. B. Hoagland, General Plant Personnel Supervisors, applaud, at left. One of the tables at the banquet is seen at right, with Brother Charles J. Specht and Mrs. Agnes Gibson, seated, and Emil J. Michael, D. K. Chinlund, Division Superintendent, D. J. Neighbour, Division Personnel Supervisor, and A. S. Duran, Executive Board member, standing.

job with the Independent Telephone Company of Seattle, doing shop repair work for which he was paid \$15.00 per week, and he worked there until July 1912.

In 1913 he worked for the Western Union Telegraph Company in Seattle. In 1914, he worked for the Western Electric Company as telephone installer in Seattle.

In 1916 he worked for the Index Lumber Company in the small town of Index, back in the mountains from Seattle, where he had lumber camp experience. In 1917 he worked for the Skinner and Eddy Ship Builders, where he was a shipfitter's helper. That year he left Seattle for Omaha and joined up with the Western Union Telegraph Company as an installer. His situation was considerably improved because by then he was making \$60.00 per month, and expenses. While working for Western Union in Omaha Uncle Sam tapped him on the shoulder and he became a member of Headquarters Company, 138th Field Artillery, 88th Division, and was shipped almost immediately to France, where he remained until mustered out in January of 1919. He returned to the Western Union Telegraph Company in Omaha and continued to work for them until July of that year. Roy then made the big step and went into business for himself in Mount Pleasant, Utah, where he owned an electric shop and did commercial wiring. This lasted until February 1920, at which time he went to Denver and joined up with his old standby the Western Union Company—this time at \$90.00 and expenses. In May of 1920 he went to work for the Gillespie Corporation, in Denver, which made Eden Washing Machines, as receiving clerk and in February of 1921 he joined the L. and R. Steel Corporation, Denver, as a salesman selling vacuum cleaners. In July of that year he went to work for the Western Electric Company as a tester

and installer at Omaha, and in September of 1921 Roy made the biggest step of all, marrying the girl he met in Denver. Roy stayed with the Western Electric Company, until October 1922 and during this period moved from Omaha to Minneapolis, Minneapolis to Chicago, where he worked on the original State Central panel job as a relay adjuster. In November of 1922 he returned to Omaha and worked for the Nebraska Power Company as a clerk for a short while, and early in 1923 joined up with the Piggly Wiggly people in that city as a checker, where he tells us the hours were extremely long—starting at seven and ending when you were through.

In June of 1923 he returned to the Western Electric Company of Chicago and worked in the Employment Department until he became a member of our company.

Mr. Hoagland then presented Brother Hartman a life membership in the Telephone Pioneers.

Business Manager Emil A. Michael, presented Brother Roy his Honorary Withdrawal from the I.B.E.W.

Mr. Charles Specht, Stewart-Prospect communications maintenanceman, was honored at a dinner at the Martinique Restaurant on April 16, 1953.

He joined the Telephone Company August 11, 1908 and retired from active service March 31, 1953.

After working as a groundman for one year he became a lineman for two years. His next step in his long career came when he served as station installer for a period of about 10 years after which he served as a dispatcher for seven years.

After serving all these years outdoors, he went inside as an assignment clerk for 10 years and CO installation clerk for one year. His last promotion was to switchboardman, a title which was just recently changed to communication maintenanceman.

Mr. D. K. Chinlund, South Division Plant Superintendent, and Mr. Emil A. Michael, president of Local 381, were speakers.

Mr. Albert Duran, Executive Board member, presented the union withdrawal card. A check was presented to Brother Specht, as a farewell gift, by Mr. Willis Healy, chairman of the Committee, and Steward at the Prospect office.

EUGENE H. ZAHN, P. S.

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Progress Cited at Annual Conference

L. U. 387, PHOENIX, ARIZ.—The fourth annual Labor-Management Conference was held April 24 in Phoenix, and at this meeting the Negotiating Committee signed a new contract for L.U. 387.

The membership can certainly be proud of this committee for their fine way of handling the negotiations.

A fair share of the credit should go to Herb Pettet, our business manager and to George Barclay, International Representative of the Seventh District.

In addition to wage increase, several adjustments were made in certain classifications, and the membership and management seem to be well pleased.

If all the companies in Arizona were as fair and reasonable as this company, the workers wouldn't have much to worry about.

Being a native of Arizona, I think this state is the best place in the good old U.S.A. in which to live and work. Now I know that lots of good Brothers, who have been through here, will disagree with me on that statement. They will point to the infamous "Right-To-Work-For-Peanuts" law, which they claim will break unions when a slump occurs.

They can also truthfully say that this law is made to order for the

hitchhiker who knowingly takes advantage of the free ride paid for by union members.

Our wealthy play-boy senator was in from Washington, D. C. and received his well deserved pat on the back from Phelps-Dodge and other anti-union corporations for his voluminous amendments which he proposes to attach to the T-H Law. He says the T-H Law is too soft. Seems to me that this big-shot merchant would be glad to have unions come to Arizona and raise the living standards of this state.

We felt honored to have had the privilege of hearing J. Scott Milne address the Labor-Management Conference after the signing of the new contract.

JAY GIBSON, P. S.

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New Office for Brother Clements

L. U. 409, WINNIPEG, MAN.—During the period that has elapsed since my last report, quite a number of interesting items have taken place within the local. To start with there was the election of Brother I. V. Clements as secretary to the Federated Shop Crafts, Transcona Shops. This is quite a feather in our cap, as this position has been held by the Pipefitters for nearly 20 years; but

we are confident that Brother Clements will give an excellent account of himself.

The Canadian National Railway is still pursuing its policy of complete modernization, with extra modern passenger cars, Diesel conversion, complete electrification of all plants, stepped up schedules, and many other innovations. The change-over has been so rapid that the company has instituted classes on Diesel maintenance conducted by Brother E. McElmoyle. More recently Brothers R. D. Davie and G. Gooding were selected to attend a course held at Montreal, the subject of the course being supersonic flow detection, for detecting flows on driving axles and main locomotive crank pins. It would be well to keep our eyes on these Brothers. We all hope they will go on to bigger and better things.

Brother R. Minter during the past month completed his apprenticeship. As he now stands on the threshold of his new career, it is our sincere wish that his every effort will be a success.

During the month of April, Brother K. Cockburn visited us. His time was rather limited, nevertheless I believe he was able to have a chat with most of the Brothers. It is not very often we get the opportunity of having a chat with any of our top officials, so we are all very much obliged to Brother Cockburn for tak-

ing the time out on his way back East, to drop in and see us.

At our last meeting, held at the Labor Temple May 7th, we conducted our election for officers. The results:

President J. Lowrie, Vice President R. A. Feir, Recording Secretary F. A. Cryer, Financial Secretary H. G. Pullin, Treasurer A. Folsom, Executive Board: E. O'Connell, A. Moffatt and J. C. Trotter.

It was good to see Brother Pullin returned to the position of financial secretary for another term. Brother Pullin has always been one of our hardest workers, always ready to give advice on any subject pertaining to union matters, and he has a large store of information gathered over many years of doing union work. He is perhaps best known for his work on the Sick Committee. Brother Pullin is ever ready to call on any Brother whenever he gets the information as to the hospital, nature of sickness and so on. Regardless of weather, and believe me, it gets mighty cold in Winnipeg, Brother Pullin is out on the job visiting the sick Brother.

In conclusion I would ask all our Brothers to look at the record of Brother Pullin—union man of the year!

JOHN LOWRIE, P. S.

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Veterans, Apprentices Honored at Lancaster

L. U. 414, LANCASTER, PA.—It is quite some time since we appeared in this column and we hereby apologize.

Your correspondent was not at home last summer having enjoyed the hospitality of Local 428, Bakersfield, California, whose fine business agent, Ivan Beavan, also appears in these columns as press secretary. Thanks a lot, Ivan, if you happen to read this item.

The enclosed pictures show a small but very important part of the 15th Anniversary party which was held on March 27 at the Hotel Brunswick in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. I say small, because, as you see we had but three apprentices to whom were awarded certificates. Appearing in this picture from left to right are Mr. Russel Hilligas of the United States Department of Apprenticeship Training; Norman Carr, John Weaver, and Jerry Long, apprentices, and Phillip Silverman, secretary of the Joint Apprentice Committee, who along with Jonas Long and Milt Ebersole are doing outstanding work in this field.

The other picture enclosed is also a milestone to us, as it shows, from left to right, our business agent, Ray Maxwell and former business agent, Benjamin Weigand, presenting 10-year pins to B. Frank Hershey, Marty Watson, Ira Trissler, Robert Wright,

New and Old Cited at Lancaster



These three apprentices received their certificates at recent ceremonies held by Local 414, Lancaster, Pa., in commemoration of its 15th anniversary. They and the officials congratulating them are identified in the accompanying letter. Ten year pins were also presented at the anniversary party. Those pictured below are also named in the local's letter.



Thomas Francis Xavier Moran, Walter Lorenz, Charles Lewis, Donald King and Walter Schoff. Not shown on the picture but also eligible to receive pins were R. Fred Walker, James Hall, Oscar Hiskey, Al Ulmer and Bob Tate. Sorry you couldn't be there, fellows, it was a grand party.

We were honored to have as guests, representatives of local and visiting contractors and their guests, as well as about 130 members and their wives.

The party was certain to be a huge success because of the hard work put into its organization by the committee—Bummy Bomberger, Marty Watsson and Curley Goodman. Nice going fellows.

I said these pictures represent an important part of our local union because they show we are growing in spite of competition from non-union contractors who seem to get cooperation from the general contractors, in this area, not one of which is signed to a union shop contract.

Our business agent, Ray Maxwell, has been working hard to organize a strong Building Trades Council but with the exception of a few crafts, it is an uphill pull. To put it bluntly we are getting absolutely no cooperation from the Carpenters' Business Agent in Lancaster.

Because of the Building Trades situation, our Negotiating Committee had a very tough assignment but came through with a 12½ cent per hour increase which brings our rate to \$2.75. They also negotiated double time for all overtime as well as seven cents per mile for transportation. This committee—B. A. Maxwell, Philip Silverman, Milt Ebersole, Jonas Long and President Thomas Francis Xavier Moran, also deserve a vote of thanks.

We now have quite a lot of work in this area and it should continue into 1954. So far we have been able, in a small way, to return past favors extended to us by our neighboring locals. We are very happy to do so and hope to be able to be of more help.

It looks from here, as though those who wanted a change in November, now after 130 days see no change at all in foreign policy, taxes or domestic policy.

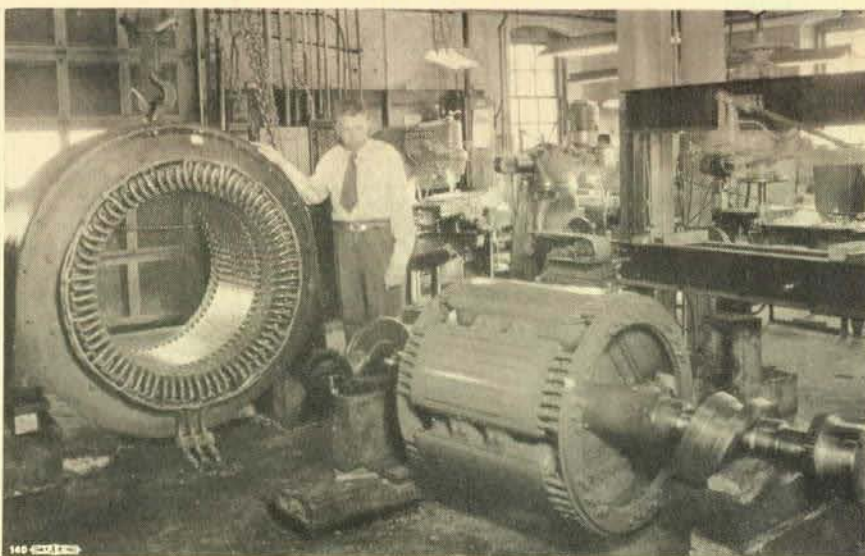
It seems odd that in spite of reductions in foreign aid, military budget, and thousands of government employees losing their jobs we still can't balance the budget or reduce taxes. Could it be that the Republican Congress is about to grant themselves an increase?

FRANCES KIRCHNER, P. S.

San Diego Meeting Of Standards Council

L. U. 465, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—The

Employer of Local 481 Members



Mr. John Moran poses in his electrical shop beside a 1500 hp Synchronous Motor in for repairs. Local 481, Indianapolis, Ind., reports very pleasant relations with Mr. Moran, who also does electrical construction.

quarterly meeting of the Council of Apprenticeship Standards was held in San Diego this month, April 23, 24, 25. This and the fact that San Diego will be host to the first North American Apprenticeship Conference this summer, will be the topic of my column this month.

The approved apprenticeship programs as we know them today are a far cry from what our old timers had years ago to learn the trade. However, both labor and management have recognized the importance the training of their various craftsmen is to the industry.

The organized and recognized programs met with many stumbling blocks down through the years, but in the last decade have constantly made gains to a point that makes the first North American Conference possible.

Some 2500 delegates and guests are expected to be in San Diego for the conference. A well organized committee has been working on the plans, and by what I hear, they are going all out to make the conference a success and everyone comfortable while they are here. The agenda will include the finest speakers from all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The cost of the huge program will be borne by labor and management jointly—each local union's share being according to the number of apprentices presently indentured.

High officials of our international unions and governors, government officials, and officials of management will be among the dignitaries present.

San Diego can well be proud that it has been chosen convention city for this outstanding event and I feel reasonably sure the entire city will lavish its borderland hospitality upon the guests. Horse racing, dog

racing, Jai Alai and bull fighting of course, are just a matter of minutes across the border for the sporting blood, and our huge military reservation and Naval Base are sure to afford a great deal of interest to many.

Local 465 is very proud of its successful apprenticeship programs and the journeymen who have received their certificates.

We feel sure we will learn a lot from this meeting and will follow along with progress and improve our programs wherever possible.

Work in this area has not improved any since I reported last. We do look for construction work to pick up soon particularly since the strike on the Edison Property in Los Angeles is settled.

Local 465 is holding election of officers in June. The new officers take office in July for a two-year term. The report of the election will appear in the JOURNAL about that time and God willing, I will still be your press secretary, so until then, so long and good luck,

LES BENSON, P. S.

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Change of Dues For Local 498

L. U. 498, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.
—I have been delegated press correspondent for Local Union 498 and am submitting my first report to the JOURNAL. Following is a record of a change in dues for our local. This was approved by the International President on April 17th, 1953. At our meeting of April 4th, it was decided to have this become effective on July 1, 1953.

At the meeting of March 27th, 1953,

The Statue of Liberty



The freedom for which America stands, has often found expression in the form of a statue of a lady, Liberty, proudly standing in the New York harbor, the eastern doorway of our country, her torch held high, lighting the way to freedom, and welcoming all to our shores.

The statue found its origin in peace, for as a gift from the people of France to those of America, it was to symbolize the peace existing between the two countries. This was the original symbolism of the statue but since October 28, 1886, when she was unveiled, it has been the shield for other meanings, not only peace between France and America, the Statue of Liberty has stood for America and its precious freedoms.

As the guardian and symbol of our American way of life, she has greeted millions sailing to our lands, the oppressed, the hungry, the homeless, and promised each the preservation of their God-given rights.

In 1884, our country laid the cornerstone for the pedestal for Liberty on Bedloe's island.

The Statue of Liberty was sculptured by Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, and few people realize its gigantic

size. It reaches into the sky some 305 feet from the water level. The statue has a metal framework with 300 sheets of copper moulded over the framework, weighs 450,000 pounds, and is 151 feet one inch from its base to torch. There are 167 steps from the land level to the top of the pedestal, and 168 steps inside the statue leading to the head. The head is 17 feet three inches across and will hold 30 persons. The distance across the eye is two feet six inches, and the length of the right arm is 42 feet.

A tablet within the main entrance of the pedestal, contains a poem by Emma Lazarus, the lines of which exemplify all that the "Lady with the Lamp" signifies:

"Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door!"

to all members of the I.B.E.W. while employed on inside electrical work in the territorial jurisdiction of Local Union 498, I.B.E.W.

In addition to monthly dues members shall pay any applicable International or Local Union assessments.

Article 10 Section 5 shall be changed to read:

Members who are established non-working contractors shall pay minimum monthly dues of \$4.50.

GILBERT REID, P. S.

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Retiring Member Given Dinner, Reception

L. U. 501, YONKERS, N. Y.—Greetings from Local Union 501. It is my great pleasure to report that on Saturday evening, April 25th, Local Union 501 gave a dinner and reception in honor of our retiring financial secretary and assistant business manager, Brother Henry B. Stroh, at the Glen Island Casino, New Rochelle, New York. Preceding the evening's festivities on the arrival of the many guests, there were many happy minutes spent in recalling events of the past which the Local had given with great success. When the time came for all to take their places at the tables which were all reserved, there were about 600 in attendance and a delicious turkey dinner was served.

At the conclusion of the dinner, which was enjoyed by all, Brother Edward C. Troy, chairman of the committee, thanked all those present, and made a few remarks why the testimonial for the guest of honor, Brother Stroh was arranged, and then turned the affair over to our worthy president, Brother William B. Parslow, who acted as toastmaster for the evening. He thanked Brother Troy and the committee for the great work they had done in arranging the reception and then called on those seated at the dais, who spoke in glowing terms of the great labor record Brother Stroh had accomplished in the field of organized labor. The following were the guest speakers:

Reverend Thomas J. Darby of the New Rochelle Labor School Staff, Mayor Stanley B. Church of New Rochelle, J. Raymond McGovern, comptroller of the State of New York, Joseph M. Rourke, secretary treasurer of the Connecticut Federation of Labor, Honorable Martin J. Fay, judge of the City Court of Yonkers, Brother William Patterson, business manager, Local 501, Brother Lewis Stauder, assistant business manager of Local 501, and president of the Westchester County Federation of Labor, Brother William Parslow, president of Local 501.

After the speakers had finished, it was then time for the great event of the evening to take place. Our es-

the following was adopted according to Article 16 Section 2 of the Local Union 498 bylaws.

Whereas many of the members of Local 498 I.B.E.W. are presently employed on jobs outside territorial jurisdiction of the local and,

Whereas present monthly local union dues do not provide sufficient funds to properly organize and police our district, and

Whereas our business manager will necessarily have to devote more time to organizing our district if our members are ever to have full employment in their home territory, be it therefore:

Resolved, That the bylaws of Local 498, I.B.E.W. be amended as follows:

Remove all of section 4 Article 10 and insert the following: The monthly dues payable monthly in advance shall be as follows:

	Monthly Basic Dues	Added Payments per Week
Journeymen "A" or Beneficial members		
Inside wiremen ..	\$4.50	\$1.50
Linemen	4.50	
All other classifications	4.50	1.50
Over age Journeymen Upon Admittance to the Union		
Inside wiremen ..	\$3.30	\$1.50
Linemen	3.30	
All other classifications	3.30	1.50
Apprentices "A" or Beneficial members		
Inside wiremen ..	\$4.50	\$.75
Linemen	4.50	
Utility Workers—BA or Non-Beneficial Members	\$2.00 monthly	
The "Added Payments" shall apply		

teemed Business Manager Brother William Patterson called upon the guest of honor to stand and told him how proud he was to have had Brother Stroh's assistance while working with him as assistant business manager, and then continue the same wonderful service to him when he, Brother Patterson became business manager, and then on behalf of his great work for the local, presented to him a Citation Hamilton Wrist Watch. Brother Stroh then thanked him and all those who in any way made the great reception what it was, and said that the great co-operation of all the members of Local 501 had enabled him to carry on as he did. At this time "Mom," Mrs. Stroh, was asked to come to the dais and was presented with a beautiful bouquet of roses by Brother William Kalbrenner. So with the cameras busy working overtime to get pictures of the affair for the future, it was then time for the floor show to take place with Stuart Langley as master of ceremonies. The following program was presented:

Brick Brothers and Mr. Murphy, Nonsense on the Trampoline.

Stuart Langley, Program of Popular Music.

Skating Carters, A Whirl, a Twist and a Girl.

Elsie Hartley, Accordion Selections.

Music was furnished by Nick Mora and his orchestra for the show and the dancing which followed.

F. F. CROWLEY, P. S.

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Contract Awarded for Largest Electric Furnace

L. U. 504, MEADVILLE, PA.—Your scribe takes time out to pen a line for 504. The memorial programs have been given and were exceedingly touching. We all feel the loss of our boys in the service who have given their all for national security and we wonder if we are giving our best to promote the unity of brotherhood among nations.

Our local Westinghouse plant has been awarded the contract to build the world's largest electric furnace. This is news for all of Meadville.

Your scribe has not read notice of any sickness or accidents of members except Floyd (Doc) Lewis who received minor injuries in a fall and we sincerely hope he will be completely recovered when this letter goes to press.

The boys extend congratulations and best wishes for success to Brother Merle Janott who has given up his long term as secretary for our local and gone into the electrical contracting business, taking over the shop on North Street formerly owned by Ray Hecker.

Through the courtesy of the boys and our local President Walter Kitlinger, your scribe had the pleasure of accompanying W. C. Kohler to the recent progress meeting in Buffalo, New York. It was a four state meet and was well attended. I was much impressed with the good fellowship which exists among the local unions from all localities and I feel this meet does something well worth while when we can all work together to benefit from our various experiences.

We also wish to extend our thanks to the boys of New York State who were wonderful hosts (the turkey dinner was swell).

Your scribe had the experience of witnessing the powers of an emergency generating plant last evening when the transformer of the new Mercer school was completely destroyed by a surge of lightning which burned between the phases. This happened on the morning of the day of baccalaureate services for the graduating class. The class certainly wanted to use the new auditorium for the occasion and through the quick efforts of Brother Gunerari of L.U. 598 and the concentrating of lighting from the emergency plant, the auditorium was amply lighted and all went well for the large class of seniors.

We are enjoying normal work in Meadville at present with a few more jobs coming up in the near future.

RALPH MOUNT, P. S.

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Counter Legislatures Anti-Labor Efforts

L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—This sum-

mer, L. U. 505 has gone into its athletic program with a team in the softball league. And at this writing it has gotten off to a very good start, winning two of the first three starts. So here is wishing every success to the players in the coming season. All their games are to be played under the flood lights at the recreation park at the Sage Avenue diamond.

The team at present is under the leadership of Brother George Schaeffer, a tireless and hard worker for the ball team and any other program he undertakes. The time and energy he has put into this ball club is paying off. The only thing lacking is the support of the membership, and Brother Schaeffer and the members of his club are working hard to get them out to support their efforts. Brother Schaeffer is aided in the management of this team by Brother August Johnson.

The State Legislature got under way in Alabama a couple of weeks ago and lost no time in going after union labor. The boys got together and came up with a so-called "Right-to-Work," bill. But the labor boys got after it and the supporters seem to have forgotten about it for the time being, but I have also been informed that they have slipped into the hopper another bill more vicious than the other. Just what it is I haven't as yet found out, but will advise when I do find out. But, you can rest assured it is going to be a tough one, and will take some politicking to get it passed over. But, I can also tell you this, that the boys will be there battling for our side.

Local 505 Soft Ball Team



The members of Local 505, Mobile, Ala.'s new softball team are, standing: Brooks; Stroh; Fabian; Hawkins, Jr.; Moyd, and Schaeffer, manager. Kneeling: Kelly Johnson; August Johnson, captain; Morris; Weekley; Smith; Romano, and Bat Boy Ervin Moyd. Members not present were: McGill; Cleurie; Gatwood, and Kiper, Jr.

Brother Sam Shannon, our business manager, will be one of the men to go to the State Capitol to battle for us in this matter. Good luck, Brother Sam, and may you come back on top with good news about this battle.

The first meeting in June will be nomination night, at which time nominations will be made. Some will accept and others reject the opportunity to serve their local for the coming two years. Rules and regulations in regards to the time, place and procedure will be made. Election Committee and other committees necessary to handle the election according to our bylaws and the Constitution will be appointed. The election is generally held on a Saturday, giving the boys plenty of time to vote for the men that they think will give them what they want in the administration of their business. So come out Brothers and take an active hand in the administration of your affairs. This is your business and you should show enough interest in its affairs to vote and come to its meetings.

Our meetings are being very well attended but there is room for improvement.

At our last meeting an appeal came up from the LLPE asking the support of all members of the labor movement for voluntary support to this worthy cause. So boys, chip in your dollar; it will do you more good in the LLPE than in your pocket.

Let me sign off with this; "It Is Better To Know Where You Stand Than On Whom You Stand."

PERCY E. JOHNSON, P. S.

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Economic Uncertainties Cited in Negotiations

L. U. 527, GALVESTON, TEX.—This month finds Local 527 sending a greeting to our Brothers over the world; a greeting as warm as the weather, but much more friendly.

We go into this summer season of 1953 with expectations of a good season in tourist trade and a continued steady construction program underway. Our summer calendar will be full of activities, the rounds of various contract negotiations leading off. Our Joint Apprenticeship Committee will continue to meet and will work on the progress records system that they plan to begin using in September. Our building program will be working right along so that we might reach the goal of a home in '53.

Our local will be represented at the annual Texas State Association of Electrical Workers and the Texas State Federation of Labor conventions in El Paso beginning June 29th. We are proud of our State Association and Federation for the fine work they have been doing, especially in the legislative reporting field.

Our contract negotiations are progressing at well under the pace of a jet. Seems like our contractors and other employers have some fear of the economic future, charging us with a vast decline in productive ability; and crediting us with a "honey and cream" standard of living. We find that our position is not singular, our neighbor locals have heard the same story. It is impossible for us to understand the figures presented to us in the face of what we believe to be true facts concerning the production picture.

We are happy to report that our long awaited Welfare Plan of employer-financed insurance benefits has finally cleared all hurdles of approval. The Bureau of Internal Revenue put its okay on the program on May 1st. On May 5th our Board of Trustees for the program first met and set the machinery in motion to begin the \$.075 per man hour collections on May 14th. We anticipate insurance coverage on our workers to become fully effective sometime in the fall.

LEE O. SCHELIN, B.M.

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Sarnia Members at Sun Oil Refinery

L. U. 530, SARNIA, ONT.—At this writing I am happy to report all members working, many of them on the new refinery of the Sun Oil Company. The job will be finished this summer but there are rumors—rumors that Sun Oil will build from the St. Clair River to the horizon. Here's hoping we get to wire those rumors.

Negotiations on our new contract broke down almost before they got started. We have applied for a government arbitrator so now the big wait while the plodding machinery of government grinds on to further confuse the simple issues which confront us.

In the gossip column we have Brother Harris on his honeymoon. Brother Woodward, our illustrious recording secretary, is looking mighty pleased with himself these days, having just become the father of twin girls. And Brother Bob Ferns is having phenomenal success with his tap dancing.

It seems that whenever we are having important wage negotiations at Local 530 we can hardly cram the boys in at our meetings. But attendance falls sharply during the watchdog period between negotiations. In a word, this is apathy. But let us look objectively now at a union meeting. Too often the press and public lead our members to half believe the misconception that a union meeting personifies the herd instinct, a weakening of self-resolution. "The union threatens to strike, the union demands, the union pickets, production halted." These are the headlines

that greet all who can read and often leave in the mind's eye the impression of the docile mob, devoid of independent thought.

Union meetings as I have witnessed them give the lie to all this. Here are assembled every trend of thought, every trait of character. Here the fellow who thinks the sheer weight of humanity can solve our problems overnight sits two seats over from the timid individual who is always afraid we're going too far. Between them sits that ponderous fellow to whom it all has become so complex he doesn't know what to think but is prepared for anything. Here are the ardent and the apathetic, those afraid and those unafraid, the unattached youth and the man with eight kids, the old and the young, the strong and the weak and all those in between. Even the boot licker, making mental notes so he can squeal to the boss, is living, breathing (if unsavory) proof that our singleness of purpose does not make us robots.

To us all, the law of strength through unity is as simple as the law of gravity. It is the over-riding thought. We must hang together or we will again become simple dots on the graph of industry and commerce, to be shuffled hither and hence by men of little scruple.

This is not the mutinous crew whispering in the dark corners of the ship, plotting the destruction of their captain. This is not the hysterical mob wielding clubs and bent on revenge. Here is the citizenry, sitting in civilized council, without wish to rule but determined to bargain collectively for every fireside.

There will be errors and omissions, strong ovation and plain talk. Perhaps after a heated remark one of the Brothers will hurl that old challenge to "step outside." But under it all is unity, man's deathless desire to have his case heard and since he cannot do it alone he has come here. And when the exhausted chairman rises to declare the meeting is over and we can now go down to the tavern, you realize that you have sat in council with a very uncommon lot of men, in what someone has labeled this "the century of the common man."

JIM MCCAFFERY, P. S.

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Collective Agreement With Master Electricians

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUEBEC—Our new collective labor agreement negotiated with the Corporation of Master Electricians of the Province of Quebec, was signed on May 11, effective May 1st, with a general increase of five cents per hour and an additional five cents on November 1st. The agreement will be in force until April 30, 1954. Your Negotiating Commit-

Construction in Local 568 Jurisdiction



This dam works on the Peribonka River in the Lake St. John district of Canada employed 235 men at its peak of construction, including members of Local 568, Montreal, Que., Can. Its five generators each supply 45,000 h.p. Brother Andre Boisvert was shop steward on the project.

tee also succeeded in obtaining a premium of 25 cents per hour for foremen in charge of five teams or more, besides a few fringe benefits.

It's time for us now in this local union to make plans for the organization of our Apprenticeship Training Plan, and to make it compulsory for all our apprentices. It may be necessary even for some of us journeymen to go back to school; it may surprise some of us to find out the many tricks of the trade about which we are totally ignorant, and which we ought to know in order to call ourselves journeymen.

Unless we cooperate in this matter, starting as of now by doing all in our power to improve our technique of work and increase our knowledge of the trade, we are going to be a hinderance to our Negotiating Committee next year when this agreement comes up for renewal.

Work in this jurisdiction is not too plentiful, however our prospects have brightened considerably in the past month and we feel safe in predicting that by the end of this month all our members will be very busy.

At our last regular meeting, Brother Eugene Mondion was elected vice president of this local union for the remainder of the term of office in replacement for Brother A. Bastien who took over the chair from Brother N. Ferraro who tendered his resignation on account of his job outside of our jurisdiction. Brother W. Chartier, business manager, was also elected to attend the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada Convention to be held in Ottawa in the week starting August 9th.

It should be well known by now, that the Electrical Credit Union, organized in the recent months, is always on the alert to serve its members, who are also members of this local union. One of the many benefits available to the credit union mem-



bers, is the Cooperative Health Service of Montreal, which is also incorporated under the Syndicates Act, and just as you, the member, own and control your credit union, so do the members of the Cooperative Health Service own and control that branch of the services.

In the meantime if there is anything you would like to know about the Electrical Credit Union and the many services at your disposition, just drop in the office on Saturday morning and Brother Andrew Carson, our credit union manager, will be pleased to let you know all there is to know about the operation and the many advantages of a credit union. There is a great wealth of informative literature available and we are only too pleased to let you know how we operate, and the feeling of having helped someone is our reward.

A brief reminder from your Social and Welfare Committee that tickets are now on sale for the drawing of a 17 inch TV set to be held at our annual dance in the fall. All mem-

bers are requested to contribute whatever amount they can; all proceeds will go to boost up the funds of your Welfare Committee in order to help our sick Brothers in need.

At our last regular meeting, the members of L.U. 568 accepted the resignation of Brother Nick Ferraro as president of this local union. Brother Ferraro had to resign his post owing to his occupation which requires his services out of town. We are grateful for the services rendered this local union while he was in office, and Brother Ferraro can rest assured that he will be welcome on his return to our ranks, which we hope will be in the near future. His able assistant Brother Alzee Bastien took over as president for the remainder of his term of office.

The main topic at our last regular meeting was negotiations. I am sorry to say that I still cannot give out the final outcome at the time of writing, but our hopes are a little brighter than they were a month ago.

The Social and Welfare Committee

Local 584 at Petroleum Exposition



These snaps show us members of Local 584, Tulsa, Okla., as they take part in the International Petroleum Exposition, the world's largest single industry show. Here Ed Huddlin and Clair Dillion stand before their service truck.



Two Tulsa Brothers stand beside a new walk-in truck at the oil show.



Chatting before an exhibit are Brothers Richey and Bill Cossey.



Brother Doc Hunt pauses to chat with a brother lineman.

wishes to announce that their 3rd annual dance will be held in October. However, as the hall has not been rented for the occasion as yet, the exact date will be announced at a later date.

The Committee is also raffling a 17-inch T.V. set for the benefit of our sick Brothers. Anyone wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity of winning a nice television set (union-made) for a quarter, here is your chance . . . Contact your local union office or Brother Hugh Lafleur for further information.

Our local union is sending four delegates to the Quebec Federation of Labor Annual Convention, which will be held in St. Jerome, Quebec on June 6 and 7. The delegates elected

to attend were Brothers Hugh Lafleur, W. Chartier, business manager, A. Bastien, president, and C. Letourneau.

In our manufacturing group, Brother George Brown has been elected president of the Bepco Division in replacement of Brother V. Pavia, who is no longer with the company.

Your scribe will have more details in the next report concerning our manufacturing group. We are now organizing a new shop.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P. S.

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Petroleum Exposition Underway in Tulsa

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—As I

am writing this, the International Petroleum Exposition is in full swing here and this year is bigger than ever. This is the world's largest single industry show. The cost of preparation is estimated at 100,000 dollars. A total of 833 sheltered booths have been remodeled and equipped with all the necessary utilities to date. We were all pleased to see the I.B.E.W. labels on the pre-fabricated booths and displays that were shipped in. Those I noticed were posted in a conspicuous place and were clearly signed.

We are all campaigning against a

"Right to Work" law that is being pushed by management and business here in the state. They haven't pushed it past legislature and we haven't yet been able to stop it. So we don't know what will happen. I understand a few other states have this law, which declares unions monopolies and even enforces fines and imprisonment for offenders. This I believe is about as radical and as one-sided as anything can be. If there are those in other localities who have had experience with such a law and can give us any suggestions for fighting it, please do so. We are all writing letters to our representatives and keep a close watch at the capitol. And I might add that both our newspapers are Republican and as YOU can guess they don't give us any help on this bill or anything else.

A training program in cable splicing has been started here. A committee headed by J. L. Wilfong, Otis Stead and Woddy Wilson was appointed to start this program on its way. A school will be held for four hours one night a week. Brother Otis Stead will be the instructor. Brother Stead has spliced cable all over the country and we feel he will be well qualified as the instructor. The first six men to attend the course will be Ed Johnson, F. O. Hicks, Bob Kennett, William F. Lively and Jack Money.

We are all mourning the deaths of four of our members. Brother Guy D. Rankin died April 3rd, 1953. Guy was once our business agent and was responsible for many of the conditions we enjoy today.

Brother W. B. Carrico died March 12th, 1953, in an automobile accident in which five persons lost their lives. Brother Carrico's wife and stepdaughter were killed in the same accident. We were grieved to learn of such a tragedy happening to one of our Brothers. Brother W. F. Robbins died May 8th, 1953, of tuberculosis. Brother Leo Horn, a member who worked for Nelson Electric Manufacturing Company, died April 25th, 1953.

We have completed negotiations with Nelson Electric Manufacturing, and although many gains were made the company consistently refused a union shop agreement, so this company will not be able to carry the I.B.E.W. labels on their products.

We are proud to announce that the maintenance electricians at the Tulsa Douglas plant have voted to let the I.B.E.W. represent them. This was due to the untiring efforts of George Shaul and George Lively who were instrumental in organizing this group. This was quite a victory as the C.I.O. was bargaining agent for this group, and since they were a minority they were not getting the representation they wanted.

I am writing this column for the first time as Doc Hunt, our former press secretary, has a very time con-

Local 584 at Petroleum Exposition



Pausing in their participation in the \$100,00 show are, left to right: Bill Ceice; Red Peterson; Brother Phillips; Brother Ramsey; Orin Williams, and Ira Smith.



This giant 65-foot papier-mache dummy dominated the exposition scene.

suming job. Doc is steward at the Oil Show, which is quite a job. It covers a lot of ground and runs into quite a bit of overtime. Doc is really doing a swell job keeping everything running smoothly at the show.

Next month I hope to have a few more details and some more pictures.
BOB DOOLEY, P.S.

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Bon Voyage Dinner For V. P. and Mrs. Duffy

L. U. 589, JAMAICA, N. Y.—On May 21st, members of Local 589 were honored to be present at the *bon voyage* dinner for Vice President J. J. Duffy and Mrs. Duffy. We also shared in an enjoyable evening with the other locals.

To complete a delightful week, our Annual Dance was held on May 23rd at the Triangle Ballroom. The committee should be congratulated for another affair successfully accomplished. We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to our Brothers and Sisters for their efforts in creating the fine *Journal*, in conjunction with this affair.

Congratulations are in order for Brother Al Sweda for acquiring a new car, wife and apartment.

It has been rumored that Brother Pat Catapano is perfectly satisfied with his new pair of binoculars.

What excuse will Brother J. Meehan use about his golf, when he finishes teaching yours truly?

GEORGE I. GIBBS, P. S.

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Ancient Disparity In Freight Rates

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—There

Committee for Local 589 Dance



These members of Local 589, Jamaica, N. Y., formed the committee for the local's annual dance recently. From left to right are: Tom Kelly; Mel Rudolph, financial secretary; J. J. Kelly, recording secretary; Al Beggs, president; E. B. Ball; Dave Malloy; A. Sienkiewicz, and E. Winkler.

has been a freight rate differential between the North and the South as far back as this writer could read a newspaper and supposedly it was a repercussion of the Civil War. This item was intended to make up the difference in the cost of living in the two areas due to the climate, resulting in lower wages and lower cost of the finished manufactured article in the South. In other words for our young readers who do not know, a given manufactured article could be shipped from a point up North to a point down South considerably cheaper than the same or a duplicate article could be shipped over an exact reverse route. Although we don't agree with them on many things, our own Southern Members of both Houses of Congress have done many a battle to eliminate the above discrimination and finally succeeded during World War II. Now as all that is history, we are on a fair competitive basis with the North as we should have been 88 years ago. So, since World War II there has been instituted a Southern industrial expansion program which has really been getting the business.

Our own state is busy along this

same line as has been mentioned in one of our previous reports to the JOURNAL, and to indicate this further we should like to quote from the Greenwood, Mississippi *Commonwealth* of May 23, 1953: "Little Rock, Ark. May 23 J—Industrial development and tourist business are credited with making Mississippi a debt-free state. William E. Barksdale, director of the Mississippi Agricultural and Industrial Board, told some 75 public relations executives here yesterday that promotion has helped bring 93 plants employing 35,000 persons, with an annual payroll of 54 million dollars, into Mississippi. The tourist trade, he said, now amounts to 263 million dollars a year compared with 95 millions in 1945. He said the state now has a team of "hunters" looking for factories and tourists."

There is a Zipper Factory in the process of locating in Greenwood at this time which will employ 250 operatives when completed.



Where the AFL and CIO get together. Paul Martin is an apprentice lineman and a new member of Local 605. His wife is a telephone operator and member of CWA-CIO.



Coffee time at Tower Restaurant, owned and operated by Bill and Ruby Appleton. Bill is a journeyman lineman and member of Local Union 605.

As our motto is to organize the unorganized, our own local union is on its toes for these added new business prospects. It might be well for other A.F.L. craft unions to take note as this involves tens of thousands of new industrial workers.

Some snap shots are included.

We need journeyman linemen. Call Brother Williams 3-4831, Jackson, Mississippi.

It's always a pleasure.

J. W. RUSSELL, P. S.

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Yuma Member Dies On Hunting Outing

L. U. 640, YUMA UNIT, ARIZONA—The members of Local 640, I.B.E.W., his many friends and loved ones are saddened by the recent death of Brother Samuel Gray who became lost in a blizzard while on an Elk hunting expedition in the Long Valley region of Arizona.

His body was located by members of 640 and other friends March 28th, 1953. He became lost November 14th, 1952 and is assumed to have passed away on or about November 18th, 1952.

He was born September 7th, 1921 in the State of Washington. During World War II he served honorably and bravely in the Pacific Theatre of operations with the U. S. Navy from



Loye Burrell, line foreman for South-eastern Utilities Service Co., on their Cleveland hi-line and Local 605 member of Jackson, Mississippi.

1941 to 1946, and upon his discharge he entered business with his father, Brother Clinton Gray of Yuma, and became a highly respected electrical contractor of this growing community.

He was initiated into Local 640, November 1946 and remained a true and loyal member of the I.B.E.W.

He will be well remembered as a sportsman and for his driving ability in the midget and jalopy races of this area.

In behalf of "Sammy's" many friends we offer our sincerest sympathy to the father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Gray; his wife Mary and two daughters Linda and Colleen; his two sisters Pearl and Loma; as we too feel a deep sense of loss in the passing of this dear friend.

PRESS SECRETARY.

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Free Installation Of Ball Park Lights

L. U. 644, BAYTOWN, TEX.—Local 644 has installed the entire electrical system for the Baytown Little League Ball Park following the request of the Baytown Junior Chamber of Commerce, sponsor of the ball park building park project. Installation, which took some 25 members of the local one full day's work, was done free of charge, and included 48 1500-watt floodlights, plus all switches and additional lights behind the bleacher sections.

L. U. 644 is quite proud of its part in this community recreation center for the youngsters. Quite a large number of little league ball players are really strutting their stuff in the park which was completed in May.

Following is a list of members who worked on this community project: M. D. Cuthbertson; Fred Ocker; Charley Chitty; James O. Savell, Jr.; Harry Ralston, business agent; E. K. (Bull) Erwin; J. D. Tidwell; L. R. Bird; W. C. (Assessment) Hataway; H. G. (Thumbs) Johnson; W. A. Summers, president; F. A. (Sheriff) Royder; A. V. McDonald; J. M. Trousdale; Sam G. Como, recording secretary; Bill Hasten; E. E. (Cowboy) Hartleib; D. D. Millard; D. D. Cleveland; W. M. Copenhaver Roy Neidigh; E. L. Clamon; Jack (Q Ball) Yandell; J. W. Smith; W. F. Miller, contractor; Cecil Sutphin; Gordon O'Sullivan, and M. L. (Boss) Watts.

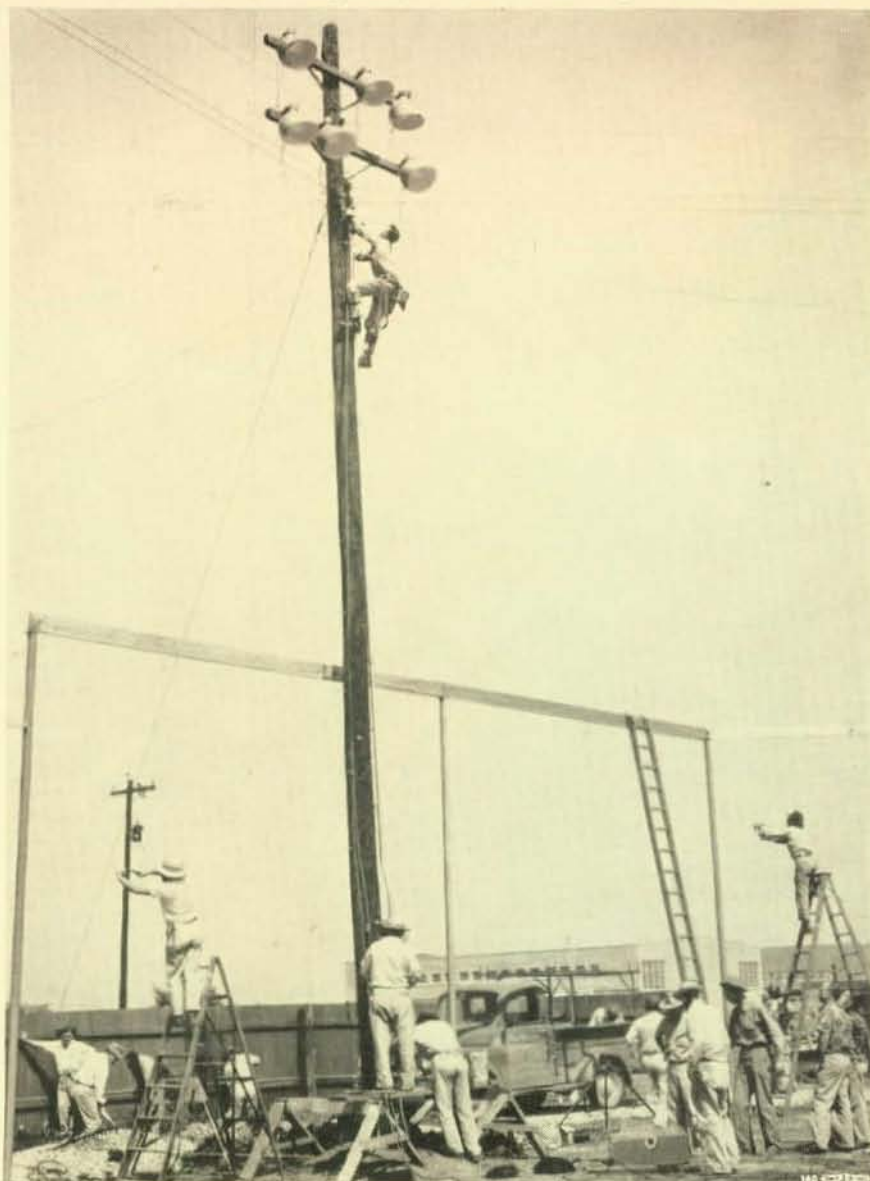
SAM G. COMO, P.S.

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Committee Negotiates New Wage Scale

L. U. 647, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—All the rain we've had for the past few weeks did not dampen the spirits of all members present at the meet-

Install Lights for Little Leaguers



Members of Local 644, Baytown, Tex., turned out in force to make a free installation of lighting facilities for the Baytown Little League Ball Park.

ing May 15th, when our Negotiations Committee reported a new wage scale had been agreed on. Hats off and thanks to a hard-working, cooperative, clear-thinking committee composed of the following: Alex Leftwich, Johnny Parquette, Arthur L. Graves and Business Agent A. L. Page.

We had a large attendance at our last regular meeting night on May 12th, and it was enjoyed by all present. There were interesting reports from A. L. Page and Eldron H. Douglass who had attended the Progress Meeting in South Carolina. We are all proud of the work and progress we have made this past year and our membership is growing each month.

Election time next month. . . . BIG DOIN'S THEN!

WILLIE LEA SMITH, P. S.

Anti-Picketing Law Passed in Oregon

L. U. 659, MEDFORD, ORE.—Once again 'tis May, and letter time from 659, way out west in Oregon. This is one of those beautiful evenings when you wish that time might be suspended for an hour or so. It is shirt-sleeves warm, breezless, and has the fresh cleanliness of rain washed air. Clouds hanging lazily in a deep blue sky deflect, like prisms, the rays of the sinking sun into a multi-colored sunset.

Now come, Mr. P. S., let us get back to realities. Take, for instance, that dainty little present from our progressive Oregon Legislature and Governor in the form of a vicious anti-picketing law. This thoroughly

delightful result of our ballot box is designed to outlaw picketing, and otherwise make life more pleasant for union members; and although its wording is somewhat curious, its meaning is certainly not. It attempts to outlaw picketing by providing that the union may not picket the company unless it has a signed contract which, of course, it will not, as the contract will have expired. It would seem that the unions in Oregon will be forced to have a master contract signed for an extended period, and open various sections annually for negotiation. However, I did not set out to suggest counter measures, but to point out to my Oregon Brethren, that you usually get in the way of laws just what you vote for in the way of lawmakers; such as you have now seen presented from the ornate halls in Salem. Hence, let this be a lesson unto thee; next time may you think before you vote.

We of 659, just have to take our hats off to the boys of the Crescent City Local Unit. Not only are they a really swell bunch but with, shall we say, *esprit de corps*, they have the best planned safety program and smoothest working Safety Committee of all the units. May I take this opportunity to congratulate Don Rutter, their very popular ex-foreman, who is now COPCO's asst. safety engineer. We are sure that Don will be just as popular in this new capacity.

Furthermore in so far as I know, Crescent City Local Unit is the only Unit of 659 donating 100 percent to the local blood bank. This is truly an achievement of which to be proud, fellows, and (a la Fiddler) I do mean you! In my humble opinion, donating blood to save the lives of our fellow humans is one of the finest things an American can do.

For the information of the Brothers and Sisters from hither and yon, Crescent City is a sparkling little community on the Northern coast of California, and this press secretary would appreciate a picture or two of and from the boys down Crescent City way. Would it be amiss to ask, "Brother can you spare a snapshot?"

Ah, shades of Shakespeare! And shades of Pope!

And likewise shades of Crosby and of Hope!

'Twas a Winchell or Pearson that I sought to be,

But alas! And alack! For poor old me

Just didn't quite know how, so guess I will stay

Quite sincerely yours, P. S. L. J. Way.

L. J. WAY, P. S.

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"Good Union Man" Lost in Bellaire

L. U. 696, BELLAIRE, OHIO—On

May 10, 1953, Brother Harry "Timey" Rollason passed away. He was elected president of Local Union 696 in 1946 and served very faithfully until he resigned in May 1952. We say that he resigned, yes from the office of president only, but he continued to fight for the brotherhood of unionism and the utility workers.

"Timey" will be missed by those he has become associated with in the operation of substations very much. He will be missed by those with whom he has piloted the union through its young years of getting started but he will soon be forgotten by those who were contented to let someone else fight their battles and fail to rally behind the fight when help was most needed. We can truthfully say that "Timey" was never too busy to attend meetings, listen to grievances or troubles. He was always willing to plan for the good of the union. It was never a question of how much will I get for doing this with "Timey." We know that the Pontiac which he drove had many a thousand miles added to the speedometer without any mileage for it, there were hundreds of hours of overtime that he put in without even straight pay for it, and many a dollar was paid for a drink or a sandwich out of his own pocket. He attended every conference meeting on his own time, in fact even losing a scheduled working day at possible time and a half or double time for the good of the Brotherhood. "Timey" was a good union man.

But we know that "Timey" will be looking on and smiling, because some of the new Brothers have taken on like a duck takes to water and he knows that they will do their damndest to keep the union going in face of all the opposition. "Timey" was well pleased with the addition of several districts with good men being added to those who have fought for the continuance of Local 696, and "Timey," you may be sure that these men will not let you down. May God bless you in His kingdom for I know that tension and worrying about the union made you forsake your own health for others. You were certainly a fine friend.

JIM DE BLASIS, B. M.

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Bowling Banquet of Indiana Local 697

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—Local Union 697, I.B.E.W. bowlers held their 9th annual bowling banquet at the Electrician's Hall on Saturday, May 16, 1953. About 125 people attended this banquet, including eight teams of bowlers and their wives, the teams' sponsors, the officers of the local union and their wives, plus a few others.

Following a delicious dinner, Charles Yeager, president of the Electrician's Bowling League, introduced M. J. Sweney of the Sweney Electric Company who presented the winning team trophy to Captain Conrad Schoop of the Krall Electric team. Mr. Schoop then presented the trophy to Mr. John R. Marks who represented the Krall Electric Company at the banquet. Other members on the champion team besides Schoop were: C. V. McAarty, John P. Maloney, Chris Nischan and Kenneth Biggs.

Business Manager Harold P. Hagberg then awarded the following trophies:

High Season Average, Charles Yeager; High Individual Game, Keith Shepherd; High Individual Game (scratch), Kenneth Biggs; Champion Singles Tournament, M. J. Sweney; Champion Doubles Tournament, Chris Nischan and Russ McAarty; Sportsmanship Trophy, Charles McGinnis.

The officers for next year are: Charles McGinnis, president; Kenneth Biggs, vice president; Kenneth Hamilton, treasurer; and Harry Frick, secretary.

Incidentally, the Electricians, sponsored by the Northern States Company, won the championship of the Lake County Building Trades Bowling League for the second straight year. This team again consisted of Captain George Kontol, Ernest Yeager, Harry Frick, William Woolsey and Charles Yeager. They are out to make it three in a row next year.

In my last letter to the JOURNAL I made an error when I wrote that Charles Yeager was our high score bowler with a score of 146. His score at that time was 171, quite a difference!

We again have had to bid a sad good-bye to two of our members. Brother Hugh Mansfield was found dead in his car in his garage March 24. I believe he had been afflicted with a bad heart condition and other physical defects. He was 55 years of age. Brother Dale Clark died of a heart attack while at work. He, too, had long been a sufferer from the dread disease that kills so many of our members. He was 65 years of age.

I wonder how many I.B.E.W. men have read a recent article by a well-known newspaper columnist, Victor Riesel, in which he states that the worse cause of corruption and mismanagement in many unions is due to the fact that only about five percent of the members ever attend their union meetings and the result is that the unions deteriorate.

I will say right now that we of 697 have a similar condition right here in our own bailiwick—reference to the non-attendance only. We have a lot of members who very seldom show up at a meeting. There are

about a dozen in particular, most of whom are or have been foremen and whose faces are seldom seen at our meetings. It seems that all they care for their union membership is that it nets them a good, comfortable pay check.

At a recent meeting we had only 70 members present and that number is not a very good showing for a local having over 500 members. Many times we have to vote on certain union matters and that is when all of our members should be present. "Don't make yourself conspicuous by your absence."

Some of our big industrial work is being completed but the future looks very good for us here in the Calumet district.

H. B. Feltwell, P. S.

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Reviews Career of Retiring Member

L. U. 702, WEST FRANKFORT, ILL.

—Located in a prominent spot on the wall of the business manager's office, in the new home of L. U. 702, are the pictures of the 702 members who are now on the I.B.E.W. pension rolls. In a few months a new picture will be added to the group. This photo will be that of Brother C. E. Hopkins of Evansville, Indiana.

A study of Brother Hopkins' career is a study of good unionism at work. "Cliff" held a number of offices in several locals but refused to drop his I.B.E.W. card when the so-called "independent" union existed a few years at S.I.G.E. Company, where he was employed. Cliff was very active in all three different I.B.E.W. locals that tried through the years to deal with his employers.

Starting at 32 cents per hour as a fireman in 1917 Brother Hopkins kept eight boilers in the header at a time when hand operation was the vogue. The only instrument on each boiler



Retiring Brother C. E. Hopkins, whose career with Local 702, West Frankfort, Ill., is called "a study of good unionism at work."

The U.S. Capitol



The Capitol of the United States is symbolic to the people of many lands of the democratic proceedings executed within its walls. For it is here, on Capitol Hill, that the laws of our land are made by the Representatives of each of our 48 states.

This, the most important of our buildings, occupies the site indicated in the original L'Enfant plans for the City of Washington, and covers an area of about three and a half acres. The original plans for the Capitol were drawn by Dr. William Thornton and called for a central section, nearly square, with a low dome, and rectangular buildings on its north and south. President Washington laid the cornerstone for the north section on September 18, 1793 and when the building was completed, it housed government courts and the Congress from 1800 on. The work was completed by the architects Stephen H. Hallet, George Hadfield and James Hoban.

The south building, for the House of Representatives, was completed in 1811 with B. H. Latrobe as architect. During the War of 1812, the interior of both wing buildings was destroyed by fire started by British forces on August 24, 1814. Rebuilding of the

Senate and House wings was done by Architect Latrobe, while Charles Bulfinch built the central section.

Our readers may be interested in some statistics on this our greatest and most significant "Sentinel of Freedom."

The original dome made of wood covered with copper, was replaced by the present dome of cast iron, containing 108 windows, in 1865. The exterior of the dome is 135 feet five inches and at its very top, the Statue of Freedom is surmounted. This statue is of bronze and weighs 14,985 pounds. It was modeled by Thomas Crawford who received \$3,000 for his work, and it was executed at a cost of \$20,796.82 when it was cast in bronze at the Clark Mills on Bladensburg Road, Washington, D. C.

The Senate Chamber is 113 feet 3 inches long and 80 feet 3 inches wide, while the Hall of Representatives is a little larger, 139 feet long, 93 feet wide. Reconstruction during 1949-1951 for the Senate cost \$2,367,000 and for the House \$2,735,000.

The Capitol has a 14-acre floor area, with 435 rooms devoted to offices, committees and storage purposes. There are 679 windows and 554 doorways.

was a steam pressure meter. The boilers were equipped with water gauges but no regulators. The control of the water level was maintained by the manual use of hand valves.

Brother Hopkins was promoted to turbine room and later to switchboard operator. During these years he read books and trade magazines. He also took courses both in radio and in electricity. In 1926 he was given electrical maintenance work in the Division Street Power Plant.

Brother Hopkins recalls the wage cuts made during the depression. There were two 10 percent decreases made by unilateral action of the company as the employees were not organized.

On February 6, 1934, Cliff was initiated in L. U. 16 and he was one

of nine members on the property of the Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company when the first I.B.E.W. agreement was signed with the company. This agreement was signed in Washington, D. C. The union officials who signed this agreement were D. W. Tracy and Charles L. Reed of the I.O. and A. C. Hopkins (brother of Cliff) who represented the local. Cliff remembers that the few utility men who belonged to the local assessed themselves to raise the \$100 to defray expenses of his brother on this trip to Washington. This first agreement provided for a flat 10 percent increase in wages for all employees. The next agreement was signed June 21, 1935 to be effective from July 1, 1935 through June 30, 1936. The independent union then became the S.I.G.E. bargaining agent for the



Celebrate Anniversary in Minot, N. D.



At the 20th anniversary celebration of Local 714, Minot, N. D. Back row, standing, left to right: Brother Kelly, International Representative, St. Louis; Billie Crawford; Fletcher Ferry; Leonard Larson, Executive Board and steward; Arnold Schussler; Harold Olson, Business Manager and Financial Secretary; Parker Davis, steward; Phillip Kalmbach; George Hanson, Executive Board; Dale Bearman, Recording Secretary; George Yineman, Sr.; Alvin Bowlby. Back row, seated, left to right: Brother C. M. Rush, International Representative, Moorhead, Minn.; Walter French; Al Watson; Waldo Schoenwald, Executive Board; Rhinold Sauer; Olaf Anderson; Ingel Smette, Executive Board; Frank Petran; Richard Priess, Executive Board; James LaFlame. Front row, seated, left to right: Lloyd Peterson, Treasurer; Walter Skownek, steward; Clarence Cunningham; Raymond Roller; Leo Linnertz; Tony Myhra; George Yineman, Jr. The celebration was postponed from last fall.



Brother Kelly of St. Louis, presents Brother Olaf Anderson, charter member of Local 714, with his 20-year gold membership pin.

employees. Cliff was one of the few I.B.E.W. men on the property who remained in the Brotherhood. In 1936 Local Union 827 was chartered as an electric light and power local with jurisdiction over the employees on the properties of the Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company, Evansville, Indiana. This local was not successful and was amalgamated with Local Union 702 on January 11, 1938 and its charter returned to the I.O. where it is presently on file.

Brother Hopkins spent many hours in evenings and on his day off working, contacting the S.I.G.E. Company workers during the I.B.E.W. organiz-

ing campaign. This was done on his own initiative and only for the good of the Brotherhood.

Brother Hopkins saw L. U. 702's strength increase on the utility property. Late in 1944 the employees voted in an N.L.R.B. election to have L. U. 702 represent them. An agreement between S.I.G.E. Company and L. U. 702 was signed early in 1945. After the I.B.E.W. won bargaining rights on the property Hopkins spent many hours on union business such as signing up the new men on the property. He has served as chairman of the Evansville Unit and also on the Executive Committee. His skill at the

bargaining table through the years has been utilized by the local.

The photo of Brother Hopkins was taken in the Central Labor Union Building at Evansville where Brother Hopkins has attended C.L.U. meetings as an I.B.E.W. delegate for many years.

J. O. JONES, B. M.

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Proposes Manufacturing Industries Department

L. U. 713, CHICAGO, ILL.—Once again I will attempt to write something which I think will be of interest to members of the Brotherhood.

Although I am not trying to make a report on the "Progress Meeting of the Sixth District," which was recently held in Chicago, I do want to make a few comments.

First, I want to say that the meeting was well attended, and much interest in the proceedings was shown by the delegates. Especially interesting to me was the time I spent listening to instructions to Financial Secretaries given by Brother Robbins.

President Tracy gave a very interesting and constructive talk, and, of course, Vice President Boyle, was as always, very efficient in conducting the proceedings.

Now that I have passed out the bouquets, I want to briefly discuss the matter of assistance to local unions in the manufacturing industry.

During the meeting I stated that in my opinion much good could be accomplished if a separate department were set up to handle union problems, which arise in the manufacturing industry. I stated, among

other things, that in this way persons primarily interested in the industry could be put in charge, and have the responsibility as to results.

I realize that the plan of setting up a department, and there are arguments against it, is not new, but if ever there was any justification for setting up a department, here, in my opinion, is the one which should be given much serious consideration.

In passing, I wish to say that if setting up a department is not the answer, then someone should come up with a better idea. Little can be gained by spending a lot of time and energy talking against the department proposition, but much can be gained by making a survey to find out some plan whereby more progress in organizing could be made in the manufacturing industry.

It seems to me that some plan could be set up whereby the major portion of the organizing could be done by men who could give their entire time to that part of the job, for after all, members who work all day should not be expected to do organizing at night, neither should officers of unions, who negotiate agreements, settle grievances, and do the many things they are called upon to do, be expected to carry the full responsibility of organizing.

I am writing this letter, not to be critical, but attempting to suggest something constructive.

At the moment, the officers of Local 713 have their troubles. The Tool and Die Makers put a picket line around the Automatic Electric Company plant and most of our members (we have 1700 members in the plant) refuse to cross the picket line. This is the first trouble we have had in this plant in 40 years.

The sad part of the whole thing is that the Tool Makers have for several years been paid the area rate established in Chicago, and the company offered to do the same this year, and make the rate when established, retroactive to May 1st. The Tool Makers have little or nothing to gain by striking.

The Office Workers, Technical Engineers, Carpenters, Janitors, all A. F. of L. went through the line 100 percent, but for some reason most of our members refused. On May 7th the company closed the plant down with the statement that they could not operate the plant efficiently until all the employees came back to work.

The above condition was brought about by about 60 Tool Makers. Their organization did not consult the Chicago Federation of Labor, neither did they notify any of the other organizations in the plant that they were going to picket the plant.

Their action caused a total of about 3,000 A. F. of L. members to be put on the street.

On May 19th, the Tool Makers' agreement expires at the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company, and if our membership reacts as they did at the Automatic Electric Company, we will have 800 more of our membership on the street.

Something should be done about a situation of this kind. It appears that where we made our big mistake was in recognizing the Tool Makers' jurisdiction.

I trust that this letter will appear in the next issue of the JOURNAL, and that it will be of value.

J. F. SCHILT, B. M.

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20th Anniversary of Minot, N. D. Local 714

L. U. 714, MINOT, N. DAK.—Local Union 714 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers celebrated its 20th anniversary with a steak dinner at the Dutch Mill on April 16th.

The party had been planned for last fall but due to the illness of our business manager, Brother Harlof Peterson we kept putting it off in hopes that he would get well and be able to attend. Brother Harlof Petersen passed away on the 9th of January and we postponed the dinner in respect to a faithful Brother who had spent the last 20 years of his life serving Local Union 714.

Following the favorable negotiations we had this spring, we felt we had something to celebrate along with our 20th anniversary, so we decided to have it in April. Local 714 is also proud of the contractors with whom we have signed agreements. They have been very fair with the Brotherhood and feel that in working together we have accomplished much and have bettered the conditions for the contractors as well as the workmen.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers installed a charter in Minot, North Dakota on the 27th Day of September 1932. Since then it has grown in membership and is still classed as a very small local with only a little over 100 members. But Local 714 has maintained a full time business manager since 1948 and this has been a heavy load for such a small membership, but by so doing we have gained much and wouldn't have the wage scale or the conditions in this area without our full time business agent.

At the time of our 20th anniversary dinner we had two of the original charter members still in our local. They are Brother Olaf Anderson and Anton Olson. Brother Anderson became a member on October 3rd, 1932, and has maintained good standing in Local 714 since that date. This fall in October he will have 21 years in the Brotherhood. Brother Anton Olson

was an original charter member but dropped out for a short time to go into business and was reinstated on November 6, 1933. Brother Olson was unable to attend the dinner because of illness. He was in the hospital.

Now that he has been forced to give up the only drug that helped him he is bed-ridden and almost helpless. We hope that his doctor will come up with something that will bring him around and that he will be able to attend the regular union meetings again. We miss him at those meetings, for he was a faithful member and we knew there was something seriously wrong when he didn't show up.

Brother C. M. Rush, our International Representative and Brother Kelly from St. Louis were here for our celebration. Brother Kelly presented Brother Anderson with a 20-year gold badge of honor. He also gave us a very inspiring talk on what the Brotherhood means to the members and stressed the fact that we should give the Pension Benefit Fund our whole hearted support. We of Local 714 were mighty happy to have our International Brothers as guests. About a week later Brother Olson got home from the hospital and he was presented his Gold Badge of Honor with an expression of thanks for all his effort and work put forth for the good of Local 714. Both Brothers Anderson and Olson are past Presidents of 714 and have held several other offices.

There were several of our members who were unable to attend the dinner. Our jurisdiction covers the western half of North Dakota and our members from Bismarck and some of the boys from the Garrison Dam were unable to be there. All in all we had a good time and following the dinner we gave away three sets of electrical books that had belonged to our former Business Manager Harlof Peterson. The boys all wanted one of the books and wish there had been enough to go around for it meant that the person getting them was also getting something that would bring back memories of "Pete," who meant so much to us. There was an article on "Pete" in a previous issue of the JOURNAL and in that article I believe we covered a lot of information concerning Local Union 714 so I won't go into any more details, but I feel that after 20 years of success in the Minot territory we have something to be proud of and that other Brothers throughout the country might like to read about it.

HAROLD M. OLSON, P. S.

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Reviews Progress Of Welfare Fund

L. U. 716, HOUSTON, TEXAS—It is

Unusual Scene from Local 780



Here a father gives the union's oath of obligation to his son. Left to right: Henry Scott, Jr.; President W. C. Holt; Henry Scott, Sr., and Hubert Scott.

with glad hearts that we are able to report five consecutive months without death visiting a member of 716. This is the longest period of deathless months in the past 10 years, to our knowledge. We can only hope that the grim reaper has lost his copy of our membership list and will permit this record to continue indefinitely.

Construction work is in somewhat of a slump in this area at present. All local members are working and the work picture for the future appears to show steady employment for all members for some time to come. However, we have very few traveling Brothers working, and it looks as if this condition will prevail for quite some time. We suggest that all travelers contact the business manager's office before making a long trip into this area.

About two years ago an effort to establish a Welfare Fund for all members working on construction was started. This was a combined effort between Locals 66 of Houston, 644 of Baytown, 527 of Galveston, 390 of Port Arthur, 479 of Beaumont and 716. Negotiations were completed in January of this year and final approval of the various governmental agencies concerned was granted in May, at which time all electrical contractors employing men under the terms of the six agreements began paying seven and a half cents per man hour into the Trust Fund. The fund is administered by a board of twelve trustees consisting of one member from each of the six local unions and one electrical contractor from the jurisdiction of each of the six local unions. The Board of Trustees will use the monies paid into the trust fund to buy sickness and accident insurance policies to cover all members working in the various jurisdictions and also their immediate fam-

ilies. We think that the establishment of the welfare plan is an important gain for our members and although it might be considered small in comparison to some of the long established programs in other locals, it may well be the nucleus of a program which could eventually supply the full amount of security which has been long overdue the construction electricians.

The press secretary apologizes for his laxity in the past and promises to have something in the JOURNAL every month from now on.

B. B. MORGAN, P. S.

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Local 735 Business Manager Passes Away

L. U. 735, BURLINGTON, IOWA—Greetings Brothers! It seems as though every other month is the best we can do regardless of our good intentions. Since our last letter when we had to report the death of Brother Jim Lewis, our very capable business manager, we have been having a tough uphill struggle in attempting to get the ship back on an even keel. Assistant business manager Paul Murphy has taken the helm with former recording secretary Lee Fry as his full time assistant for the balance of the term and believe me, with an armful of new contracts to be negotiated they have had their arms full. In addition to this we have an election coming up shortly for the serious consideration of all our members. Of course by the time this appears in print that issue will be decided and officers will shortly be installed. And Brothers, your so-called press secretary has had a few sidelines to take care of beside that of writing letters to the WORKER. Aside

from his regular duties as chairman of the Examining Board, trustee and delegate to the Trade and Labor Assembly and delegate to the Iowa Federation of Labor convention at Waterloo the week of May 12th, he has also accepted the job of heading a five-man committee whose task it is to completely renovate and rewrite our bylaws. Since we have under our jurisdiction inside wiremen, linemen, telephone employes, maintenance groups, utility and manufacturing employes this is to me quite an order to say the least. Please don't misunderstand me, I am neither bragging or complaining but merely trying to explain to some of the members why there isn't always a letter from Local 735 in the JOURNAL every month.

To all of you Brothers of Local 735! Listen fellows we need your help! If nothing else your moral support and your regular attendance at meetings will help all of us including yourselves wonderfully. I fully realize that this means some expense and inconvenience to you boys down there at Keokuk and Ft. Madison, but believe me Brothers, we want you to put forth every effort to be up here and to take an active part in the affairs of our local. Remember, it's our bread and butter, and we're fighting against some pretty tough odds here in this state. Let's show them that we can be tough too, by presenting a solid, united front at all times. If you are asked to take an assignment or an appointment to a committee, even if you have had no experience, take it and do your best.

Let me remind you also that far too many of us somehow don't seem to realize the importance of attending meetings regularly. If even two thirds of us would make an honest effort to follow these two simple rules we would have a stronger, more efficient union, and in a short time I believe you would all agree that it was time and effort well spent. Let's try it Brothers, what do you say?

Considering the difficulties which our Wage Negotiating committee faced this time I believe most of us are agreed that they did a fine job. While I believe we're entitled to more, considering everything, the 10-cent-an-hour increase will help a lot toward putting us in line with surrounding locals. Thanks, fellows.

In closing let me ask a favor. If any of you good Brothers round about the country have what you believe to be an exceptionally good set of bylaws covering our type local, I sure would be pleased to have a copy of them.

HARRY Q. PATTERSON, P.S.

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Promotion of Local 780 Men to Management

L. U. 780, COLUMBUS, GA.—This

Banquet Scenes from Roanoke



Members and their wives attend the banquet of Local 813 in the Patrick Henry Hotel, Roanoke, Va.



International Representative Carl K. Smith addresses banquet guests.

local is proud of the record of its members. Many members have been promoted into the ranks of management. Among several who have been promoted are the two Scott brothers, Henry and Hubert. Hubert was president when the local had to re-



This group at Local 813's banquet are, left to right: General Chairman and Mrs. J. W. McDaniel; International Representative and Mrs. Carl K. Smith, and Local President and Mrs. C. L. Graham.



Brother F. E. Bishop, left, and Brother J. J. Brua, second from right, retired members of Local 813, receive their service pins from General Chairman McDaniel and International Representative Smith.



Brother Romeo J. Robidoux, whose recent death saddened the members of Local 803, Reading, Pa., whom he served as president.

lease him in 1951 to become plant superintendent at Langdale Hydro Plant of the Georgia Power Company. Hubert was an outstanding officer and gave great service to the local. Henry was vice president, recording secretary and a member of the Executive Board when he had to resign to become plant superintendent. Three local union jobs had to be filled as a result of his resignation.

At a recent meeting of the local, Henry's young son, William Henry Scott, Jr., was voted into membership of the local union. By unanimous vote of the local both Henry and Hubert were invited to attend the local meeting on April 17, 1953 and Henry, Sr., was asked to give his son the oath of obligation. Both Hubert and Henry Scott are on withdrawal card.

W. E. Blount, who was formerly vice president of the local, and who was an active member for many years and is now Safety Engineer for Columbus Division of the Georgia Power Company was also present and took

pictures of the occasion. We are inclosing a picture.

ARNOLD G. KENNEDY, B.M.

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Reading Local 803 President Passes

L. U. 803, READING, PA.—It is with a deep feeling of sorrow that we report the passing of Brother Romeo J. Robidoux. Brother Robidoux was active in Local 803 since his initiation and was, at the time of his death, the president of the local and vice president of the Pennsylvania State Electrical Workers Association. Romeo had been employed by the Metropolitan Edison Company since August 3, 1942 and was associated with the Meter Repair Department at the time of his demise. He died at the age of 46 after suffering a heart attack at his residence.

Brother Robidoux was president of the Metropolitan Edison Company's

System Council which is a representative group from Locals 803, Reading, Pennsylvania; 563, Middletown, Pennsylvania; 603, Easton, Pennsylvania; 1261, York, Pennsylvania and 1482, Lebanon, Pennsylvania all of which are associated with the company. On May 14, 1953, the day before Brother Robidoux's untimely death, the System Council, under his guidance, completed negotiations with the Metropolitan Edison Company for a new contract. Under the new contract, voted on and approved by all locals in the Council, an increase of 6 percent was granted plus other fringe benefits.

To the bereaved family we extend our most heartfelt sympathy.

FORREST W. MILLER, P. S.

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Fears for Cuts in TVA Appropriations

L. U. 835, JACKSON, TENN.—What! Another deadline on me? Ye ole scribe (and I do mean old) resents the time passing so quick. I wonder each month where I will or can gather enough news to make an interesting report.

Yours truly noticed in May's ELECTRICAL WORKER in "Short Circuits" an article titled, "Who Said That." The Wandering Wireman wants an electrical slang dictionary started.

This seems a good idea. What is your opinion?

I have been watching with a great deal of interest the newspaper comments on the attitude of the present National Administration towards the Tennessee Valley Authority. From these comments and the actions of certain officials in Washington, I am convinced that TVA is in serious danger of being crippled by inadequate appropriations. I believe that the President and Congress have a genuine desire to balance the Federal budget. This is a most commendable objective; however, I sincerely believe that any savings attained at the cost of rendering the Tennessee Valley Authority unable to supply the power needs of industry and the general public is a case of being "power-wise and pound foolish."

It is inconceivable to me that the National Congress can fail to understand the absolute necessity of maintaining and expanding the power potential of the Tennessee Valley Authority when we are engaged in a shooting war in Korea and in a cold war that is world wide.

Quite aside from the national defense, I find it impossible to understand any economy program, that saves a few dollars today at a cost of billions tomorrow. The continued development of the Tennessee Valley Authority is vital to the very economy of several southern states and hence

is of national importance. Prosperity and economic development in one region of the United States are important to all of the country.

Since the advent of TVA 20 years ago, the per capita income of the Tennessee Valley Area has risen 400 percent. Prior to the advent of TVA the Southern States were economically a backward area, we were what some economists call "a localized depression area."

I urge each taxpayer to do all in your power—write to our Senators, and urge them to see that the Tennessee Valley Authority is given sufficient funds to insure the future power needs of the Tennessee Valley.

Just a reminder of one construction project to increase capacity of the Bolivar, Tennessee substation from 4,000 Kva to 10,000 Kva. This is TVA. The increase will allow expansion of power served in Bolivar, Hickory Valley, Grand Junction and LaGrange area.

So much for my preaching!

I would like to pass on to our members and friends that Hugh Kilpatrick, better known around certain circles as "Neighbor" has entered O. M. S. Memphis 18, Tennessee. Write and cheer old Kill up.

Our president, Brother C. F. Boone and Business Manager W. E. Nichols attended the Progress Meeting in Columbia, South Carolina. Reports from this meeting were very favorable.

Giant Generator Takes to Road



The heaviest load ever transported over a Texas highway is this 363,007-pound generator on its way to an Amherst, Texas plant. In photo at left, the unit executes a corner and in right hand picture the plant can be seen on the horizon. It is in Local 850, Lubbock, Tex.'s jurisdiction.



The unit leaves the highway and enters the project site. The Unit 1 cooling towers at left. Unit 1 is located in the white building, while the darker portion houses Unit 2. The open steel work is frame for Unit 2 boiler which will be 146 feet high. A portion of the substation can be seen at extreme right.

Honor Members with Service Badges



This fine group was about one-third of the members and guests of Local 850, Lubbock, Texas, who gathered to honor their eligible members with service badges.



These were officials and personalities at the local's barbecue. At left: James Pruitt, chairman of the Entertainment Committee; Lloyd Croslin, guest speaker; George Barclay, international representative, and James Sharp, business manager. At right: Jack Milton; Wallace Huckabay; T. G. Powell; E. L. Willenborg; J. H. Kitchens; L. V. Haren; W. N. Hunter; Allen Loter, and H. D. Reid.

Hearing from other local unions and meeting International Officers means a great deal to each officer.

Work in this area is coming along fine, men all working and things running smooth.

Yours truly, wishes to extend an invitation to our members to attend the regular monthly meetings . . . lots can be gained by attending. This is about all from the Hub City of Tennessee.

J. W. GOODWIN, P. S.

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Texas Company Moves 363,007 Lb. Generator

L. U. 850, LUBBOCK, TEXAS—It has been said that we here in the vast spaces of West Texas do things in a big way. When Unit 2 for Plant "X" near Amherst, Texas was ordered, the Southwestern Public Service Company had to secure permits from the Texas Highway Department to move the generator over the highways. The plant is located 11 miles north of Amherst, the closest railroad facilities. This unit weighs 363,007 pounds, and is the heaviest load ever to be transported over a Texas Highway.

In being shipped to Amherst by rail, special double-trucked flat cars had to be used. There are only 16 such cars in the United States. In transporting this unit over the highways, tandem "low-boys" with four heavy trucks, two pulling and two pushing in reverse, were used for power. The trip of 11 miles from Amherst to the plant site took approximately eight hours, after the unit was loaded and ready to roll. There were special escorts all the way.

Plant "X" 1 is now generating 50,000 K.W. at 13,800 volts which is stepped up to 115,000 volts for transmission over the system which is composed of 2,918 miles of transmission lines serving parts of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and New Mexico. "X" 2 will generate 100,000 K.W. and feed into this interconnected network. The boiler for "X" 1 operates at 875 pounds—900 degrees Fahrenheit. "X" 2 will operate at 1300 pounds—950 degrees Fahrenheit level. The cooling system uses 2 fluor type cooling towers for each unit. The towers are paralleled and are built in a wheel-spoke arrangement. The water for these towers comes from a 10,000 acre tract on which wells of

200-foot depth producing 500 gallons per minute are spaced at one mile intervals.

Construction of this plant has been underway since early 1951, and with the ultimate capacity of the plant still in the planning stages, we are looking for several more years of employment on this project. Fischbach and Moore of Texas, Inc. of Dallas are the Electrical Contractors on the job, with Johnny Middleton as area Superintendent.

A few days ago Local 850 held its yearly observance honoring those members who in the past 12 months have become eligible for 10-15-20-25-30-40- and 50-year badges of honor. This year we had 13 brothers eligible and entertained the members of the local with a barbecue with all the trimmings. Brother James Pruitt (chairman), Roy Buford and T. J. Davis were the committee in charge of arrangements and did a fine job.

Former District Attorney Lloyd Croslin was the guest speaker. We always welcome an opportunity to talk to or hear a speech by Mr. Croslin as he can be truly counted in the columns of friends of organized labor. International Representative George Barclay was also welcome.

Local 868 Men Go on Pension



A fine farewell party was given for these retiring members of Local 868, Bayonne, N. J., who are, left to right: Edward Smith; Stanley Jankowski; President Jack Bleach of the Cable Social and Athletic Club; President Joseph Podraza; James Brannigan; Ted Emcke, and Konstanty Terasawicz.

The work in this area is very slow, especially in the surrounding jurisdictions. Work in our jurisdiction has been good but is tapering off as we are now completing a 100,000 kw unit on the power house at Earth, and an eight-story hospital is finishing up rapidly. However we are beginning a 50,000 kw unit on the plant at Denver City and the steel should be in shortly on a 20-story building now awaiting construction.

The enclosed pictures are some shots taken at the barbecue.

JAMES C. SHARP.

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Pensioners Party Held in Bayonne

L. U. 868, BAYONNE, N. J.—Local 868 gave a party to its members who were going on pension—photograph accompanies this account. Michael Budnar and John Axfield could not be present. They are pensioners also. Mr. Axfield has moved to St. Petersburg, taking life easy.

We have a group called the Old-timers, composed of people already pensioned. All were invited as our guests and many of them came. The date was May 9, 1953. A turkey dinner was served and dancing followed.

Committees: Our Executive Board consisting of Joseph Podraza, Joseph Russotto, Edward Hanak, John Kennedy, Clarence Wilson, Joseph Smith and Stephen Wilkowski acted as co-chairmen. They were assisted by Shop Stewards Sal Algeria, John Nowicki, Connie Boyle, Bob Czablicki, Anglo Maida, William Tratko, Neil Pintauro, Edward O'Donnell and Ann Morgan who served on the ticket committee. Shop Steward Everett Hunter was in charge of food and refreshments.

Each of the honored guests was presented with an engraved wallet and a check as a memento of the affair. President Joseph Podraza did the honors. Jack Bleach, president of

the Social and Athletic Club presented each with life memberships.

A very large crowd attended, including members of management and officials of the General Cable Corporation.

EDWARD HANAK, R. S.

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Influx of Members Into L. A. Local 889

L. U. 889, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—We are pleased to report that at our April meeting between 30 and 40 substation operators and maintenance electricians employed by the Pacific Electric Railway were obligated.

The influx of new members was the result of the recent election held at the Pacific Electric, by the men, to have the I.B.E.W. to represent them. This group was organized by Assistant General Chairman Henry D. Parker, who was assisted by General Chairman Denver T. Johnstone of System Council No. 14. They were organized in 30 days' time with all members belonging to the I.B.E.W. before the votes were counted. The vote . . . 32, I.B.E.W.—11, C.I.O.

One significant part of this story is that the Pacific Electric men were the last of the Railroad Electricians to be represented by the C.I.O.-U.A.W. Brother Parker was instrumental in making this a successful election and bringing a conclusion to C.I.O.-U.A.W. representation on the railroads of the United States.

We, as members of Local 889 welcome these men into our organization and feel that it brings us one step closer to our ultimate goal of complete harmony in railroad affairs and benefits for all.

The members of Local 889 are proud to have two men such as Brother Johnstone and Brother Parker in our organization to represent us and to be representatives of System Council No. 14. We are also proud of the fact that they have been

commended by International Vice President J. J. Duffy "on a job well done."

The members of this local would like to extend best wishes to all other railroad locals and would like to hear from them from time to time.

FRANK L. CLAYTON, P.S.

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No-Strike Clause Proposed for Contract

L. U. 953, EAU CLAIRE, WIS.—Having just returned from the 6th District Progress meeting, which was held in Chicago on April 30th and May 1st and 2nd, I am very enthusiastic about the good that these Progress Meetings accomplish. Brother Alvah Lyons, Executive Board member representing the R. E. A. Cooperatives, also attended the meeting in Chicago.

During numerous meetings between representatives of the Dairyland Power Cooperative and representatives of this local union, we have drawn up an arbitration no-strike amendment to be considered for insertion in the collective bargaining agreement. The proposal is now being considered by members and we will have a vote on the question in the near future. In my opinion this proposal is a great step forward in our relationships with the R. E. A. Cooperatives in our area. The arbitration clause appears to be as good as any that I have seen in any other contract, and in view of the fact that we have a fair method of settling our differences by an arbitrator then we should not be opposed to the inclusion of a no-strike clause in the agreement. After the provision is in the Dairyland agreement I hope that the various distribution cooperatives will see fit to include the provision in their agreements.

We are drawing up amendments for the Dairyland contract and negotiations on this contract will start as of June 1st. Negotiations with Northern States Power Company will start on July 1st. We are presently in negotiations with the Wisconsin Hydro Electric Company, Arrowhead Construction Company, the Inside Wiring Contractors, Price County Electric Cooperative, and the National Pressure Cooker Company. We start negotiations with Chippewa Valley Electric Cooperative on June 1st and with Trempealeau County Electric Cooperative on July 1st and with Eau Claire County Electric Cooperative on July 15th. Also at the present time we are in the middle of unfair labor charges against the Dairyland Power Cooperative and also against the National Pressure Cooker Company. Then in June the election of local union officers and convention delegates takes place. The above matters are in addition to the normal every-

Apprentice Committee in Kingston



This meeting was held recently of the Tri-Cities Joint Apprenticeship Committee and cooperating agencies and organizations in Kingston, Tenn., in the jurisdiction of Local 934. From left to right, front row, are: Business Agent Paul Hicks of Local 934; Local 934 Committee Member Claude Bullis; Instructor Ralph Wallin; International Representative Surrier; J. B. Cobb and R. H. Wooltorton, Contractor Committee members. Back row: Apprentices Danny B. Greene and Leslie Horton; B. Earl Linger of the U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship; Apprentice Delmar Harris, and Paul J. Moore, Director of Vocational Education for the State and City Education Departments.

day processing of grievances, providing work for unemployed members and conducting about 20 unit meetings every month. I list the above items so that our members will realize why the business manager is not able to visit them as often as they would like.

I would like to take this opportunity to call to the attention of our inside wiremen members that through the lack of foresight on the part of some wiremen we are in great danger of losing more and more wiring jobs to non-union wiremen. In my opinion about 75 percent of the residential wiring done in the city of Eau Claire is done by non-union men. This presents a great challenge to the wiremen and unless they wake up and take some constructive action the percentage will be higher. I have attempted and will continue to attempt to have the wiremen change their present methods so that we can secure this residential work for our members but unless the wiremen themselves wake up to this danger they will continue to lose work.

C. S. ELLIOTT, B. M.

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State Conference Is "Fine Success"

L. U. 995, BATON ROUGE, LA.—Brothers C. H. Sims, R. J. Munch, L. U. No. 995, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and R. A. Knight, L. U. No. 767, Baton Rouge, La., attended the Louisiana State Conference of Electrical Workers held in Shreveport, Louisiana, and reported a fine success. Meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m., Saturday, April 4, 1953, by President C. A. Dugas. Following a roll call of officers, the assembly was addressed by E. H. (Lige) Williams,

President of the State Federation of Labor, as to the policy of the federation.

From the addresses of the delegates of the represented locals, the prospects for the coming year seemed very favorable.

The following officers were elected: President, G. B. Muller, Jr., L. U. No. 130, New Orleans, First Vice President, L. E. Black, L. U. No. 446, Monroe, Second Vice President, C. H. Sims, L. U. No. 995, Baton Rouge, Third Vice President, A. B. Hickman, L. U. No. 194, Shreveport, Secretary-Treasurer, R. A. Knight, L. U. No. 767, Baton Rouge.

The obligation to the new officers was given by Brother G. X. Barker, International Vice President of the I.B.E.W., and concluded the conference. Everyone seemed well pleased

with the meeting and we are looking forward to bigger and better conferences in the coming years.

R. J. MUNCH, P.S.

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Brother Ralph Nutting Retires from Office

L. U. 1029, WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Isn't it strange how you grope for words as you try to write something interesting and important for "Our" Magazine? This is happening to me as I try to concentrate on what to write.

In my last article, "and the very first," I mentioned that our financial secretary, Brother Ralph Nutting, would be surely missed by our local members, if he decided to retire. Well, it happened. The one and only finan-

Attend Louisiana State Conference



These representatives of various Louisiana locals attended the State Conference of Electrical Workers at Baton Rouge. Left to right: C. H. Sims, Sr., Local 995, Baton Rouge; L. E. Black, Local 446, Monroe; G. B. Muller, Jr., Local 130, New Orleans; R. A. Knight, Local 767, Baton Rouge, and A. B. Hickman, Local 194, Shreveport. The photo is by R. J. Munch, press secretary of Local 995, Baton Rouge.

Negotiate Local 1089 Contract



Committee members and local dignitaries pose at the signing of the Local 1089-Caledonia Power and Water Board contract at Glace Bay, N.S. Seated, left to right: Angus Ferguson, electrical superintendent; Dan A. MacDonald, Mayor of Glace Bay, Nova Scotia; Stanley Wadden, town clerk. Standing, left to right: Bill Huestis, chairman, negotiating committee and representing the linemen; Maurice McDonald, vice president, Local 1089 and representing operators, and Billy Power, representing meter readers.

cial secretary this local ever had, to date, Brother Ralph Nutting, is giving up his financial secretary job at the next regular election, in June, and our local 1029 is going to name a committee to hold a testimonial, in his honor, for those 33 years as a charter member of this local. We expect this to be a grand affair for a grand fellow. Here's hoping that the new Brother who is elected to be financial secretary, can do as good a job as our retiring Brother. Thanks, "Pop" Nutting, for a grand job and we hope to see you often at our meetings.

Our Recording Secretary, Brother Forrestal, has a few hobbies, radio, television, and fishing. A few of our members have been helped by Dan in their problems to fix their sets, when they weren't working right. Dan has been sporting a new fishing pole, a fly rod and spinning reel, and has been very successful with the trout. Looks bad for the bass fish, this summer, with Dan and his long casts.

Our work around here is still holding good, with the same members still out of town working, and the rest working locally.

Our Executive Board, composed of Brothers Walsh, Forrestal, Dolinski, Brown, L'Heureux, Hubert Wyspianski and our business agent Brother Nutting are meeting with our contractors to open negotiations for a new contract.

In my next letter, I'll have some news on the testimonial in honor of our retiring charter member.

EDWARD WYSPIANSKI, P. S.

Home Wiring Film Wins Safety Award

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—"Octopus in the House," is the name of a film produced by the National Electric Products, our company, which won a safety film award for 1953 from the National Committee on Films for Safety. D. W. Rice, manager of Surface Raceways and Wirewa Raceway Products, gave the original story that deals with inadequate wiring found in homes today. That produced the 16mm. full-color picture film which won the contest entered by 69 others.

This program, sponsored by the nation's electric utility industry to support adequate wiring, carried a powerful safety lesson for home owners. So Sisters and Brothers do away with octopus wiring in your home—play safe and buy National Electric union-made products. In Ambridge you will find National Electric union-made products for sale at Reno Electric, 10th and Merchant Street.

Jesse Turner, member of the Executive Board who is from the rigid department, is all set for a big fish story provided he catches any fish. He is planning a fishing vacation at Lake Erie. Good luck, Jesse.

Alexander Langa, Nepcoduct department, is one of the assessors of the Ambridge Borough. He was asked by the Borough to collect delinquent taxes. Brother Langa says please pay up or you may find a deduction on your wages for taxes. Of course the union member will cooperate.

Dan Mraovich, from the test department, is now in a uniform. This handsome young man is not in an army uniform, but a National Electric uniform. He is now one of our plant guards.

Stanley Fall, labor gang crew, says if you are planning to build your own home but lack the funds, build so much at a time as Brother Fall has and live in it until you are in a financial position to build more. Brother Fall has done this by himself and so has your press secretary.

August 15 is getting closer. Are you all set for the National Electric picnic at Kennywood Park for the employees, their families and friends?

JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

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Realize It Wasn't Always This Good

L. U. 1076, TOLEDO, OHIO—Now is a good time to remind the Brothers of this local, and all other locals to be sure to get out to the parade on Labor Day and get in it.

I want to take a few lines to say something that has been on my mind a long time. Young men who have looked for jobs after 1939-1940 have found conditions fairly good, but the thing is, they fail to realize how the conditions have gotten that way. They are under the impression that the employers have always been generous, which was not the case. I want to say to you older men, let the young men know how bad conditions were at one time. Get those young men to the meetings and into that Labor Day Parade.

WALTER ROMAS, P. S.

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New Contract with Caledonia Power

L. U. 1089, SYDNEY, N. S.—Having just completed our new contract for 1953, we, the electrical employees of the Caledonia Power and Water Board, town of Glace Bay, thought it might be of interest to have an actual picture of the signing by both parties. This contract now brings us on a par, and in some cases above, the wage rate prevailing for similar classifications in other localities. Here are some of the conditions now in effect:

Forty-hour week.

Two week vacation with pay with three weeks for those with 20 years service.

A month's sick benefits (regular wages) where compensation does not apply.

First-class rate (lineman), \$1.65 per hour; Second-class rate (lineman), \$1.57 per hour; Ground hand, first class, \$1.36 per hour; Substation

operators, \$1.35 per hour; Meter inspector, \$1.65 per hour; Meter helper, \$1.47 per hour; Meter reader, \$1.11½ per meter plus \$5.00 transportation per month.

As chairman of the Negotiation Committee, I am enclosing a picture of the signing of our contract and I hope you can see fit to use it in our JOURNAL at some future date, and by so doing bring some attention to our end of the province and also our Local Union 1089.

Mr. Le Blanc, I.B.E.W. Representative, was unable to be present at the signing.

W. L. HUESTIS, *Chairman,
Negotiating Committee.*

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New Business Agent For St. Louis Local

L. U. 1217, ST. LOUIS, MO.—The Radio Broadcast and Television Engineers Local Union 1217 now has a full time business representative effective May 4, 1953. Following is a thumb nail sketch of our new Business Representative Denis E. Volas. Denis has been in the local for the past 10 years and has been engaged in operating transmitters and studio and was recently a member of the KSD-TV engineering staff. This qualifies him exceptionally well to handle his new duties as he is very familiar with the problems of the radio broadcast and television industry. We feel we are very fortunate to have secured his services and are grateful to KSD-TV for agreeing to a leave of absence so he could take over the job. Denis has always been a very active member in the affairs of the local and served as president for the term ending June 1952.

For other locals' information who desire to contact him, his office address is 4249 Gibson Ave., St. Louis 10, Missouri. Business Telephone JEfferson 6718. Home address is 731 Dougherty Ferry Road, Kirkwood 22, Missouri. Home Telephone KIrKwood 5597.

W. E. MANSFIELD, Acting P.S.

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Organizing Campaign Of Enlarged Local

L. U. 1245, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—This is my first report from Local Union 1245 since I was given the job of reporting the news from our local to the JOURNAL.

To begin with, the jurisdiction of the Local has been greatly expanded due to amalgamation with two other local unions. Local Union 50 amalgamated with Local Union 1245 during July, 1951, and Local Union 1324 joined us during December, 1951. The merged local unions conducted an in-

tensive organizing campaign, sparked by I. O. Representatives, among employees of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and won a system-wide election conducted by the N.L.R.B. in March, 1952. Local Union 1245 was declared the collective bargaining representative for all the physical, construction and maintenance employees of the company. The organizing campaign continued and Local Union 1245 won a run-off election in May 1952, for system-wide representation of all clerical employees of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company—which is now rated the largest private utility in the world!

During January, 1952, Brother Frank Gilleran was elected president and Brother Ronald T. Weakley was elected business manager of the local. Under their leadership negotiations were entered into for a number of the bargaining units of the local. The agreement covering line work in 30 counties of California was amended during July and August, 1952. Numerous agreements with Municipal Utility Districts and smaller private utility companies were initially entered into or renewed during the year. The master agreement with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, covering all physical and construction employees, was finally re-negotiated during August and September, 1952 and ratified by the membership. This agreement, approved by the 12th Regional Wage Stabilization Board, provided for wage increases in excess of the permissive ceilings in addition to nearly 30 fringe benefit improvements—marking the first time the Regional WSB had approved wage increases for the leaders of the industry which exceeded the so-called wage ceilings.

Local Union 1245, with a geographical area consisting of 46 of California's 58 counties plus Western Nevada, now has a membership of more than 10,500 utility workers in this vast territory. A new organizational campaign has just begun, and it is expected that the membership will increase materially during the next few months.

Our projected newspaper will become a reality during May, 1953. Planned as a means of providing regular communication between our scattered membership, it is our hope that the newspaper will also assist materially in the organizational campaign. Local unions which desire to be placed on the newspaper mailing list will be accommodated.

Finally, the Executive Board of Local Union 1245 has appointed the undersigned as press secretary. Regular monthly reports, of general interest to the entire Brotherhood, will be dispatched to the JOURNAL. The constructive criticism of any reader will be appreciated.

GEORGE L. RICE, P. S.

Local 1383 Officers Serve First Year

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—“In the good ole’ summertime,” remember that song? Well if you don’t, just look at the calendar or friend wifey sweatin’ it out. It’s a shame you cannot see your Scribe Sears sweating it out on this report, nevertheless, the report must go through. So my good friends and co-workers, read on and cool off.

As of this writing there are no great changes from my last report in regard to the reduction-in-force activities that will be effective as of July first. I hope to have all the data available for the next report. So I shall report progress.

Your scribe and Brother members take this opportunity to congratulate all the officers of L.U. 1383 upon their first anniversary in office. Carry on with the good work Brothers, you still have another year to go before the next election. You didn’t find it too bad, did you? Again I report progress.

An article appearing in the morning edition of *The Baltimore Sun* of May 25, 1953, under the heading “Waterfront Sidelights,” states, “the coast guard vessel Tahoma is being withdrawn for reasons of economy from its station at the Chesapeake Bay entrance on or about June first, to maintain a watch. One coast guardsman will be stationed on each of the Virginia and Maryland pilot boats at all times and one will be assigned to assist at the signal tower at Cape Henry.” What will become of the good ship Tahoma is anybody’s guess. Of course, we don’t have to worry about what will become of the one coast guardsman who gets this assignment.

Your scribe and a few other Brothers after a sojourn to Wilmington, Delaware for work, have accomplished our mission, thanks to all the officers of L.U. 313.

So for a cool and safe and sane Fourth of July, holiday greetings to all.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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Apprentices Graduate From Washington Local

L. U. 1423, WASHINGTON, D. C.—At the regular monthly meeting in March, the following men were awarded certificates of apprenticeship: Brothers R. Barrett, R. K. Benskys, L. R. Blair, Jr., M. V. Borgard, P. H. Chappas, H. J. Clark, M. C. Dillon, R. E. Eckert, R. E. Garretson, K. N. Garski, R. L. Halliburton, C. L. Klassy, W. S. Klimcyak, J. W. Milstead, W. B. Miltmore, R. E. Morey, G. C. Myers, J. A. Palmer, Jack Palmer, R. C. Peake, J. D. Pool,

Attend Canadian Progress Meet



Delegates to the third annual Eastern Canada Progress Meeting, held recently at Moncton, N.B., attend the banquet accompanying the proceedings.

A. F. Popelarski, F. Shechtman, J. A. Snarr, W. L. Soper, H. Spahn, B. W. Steele, A. F. Verna, and W. E. Wuertenberg.

The certificates were presented and short congratulatory speeches were delivered by Brother Lawson Wimberly, special assistant to our International President, Mr. William Soper of R.C.A. Service Company and Mr. H. N. Muller of Muntz TV.

The inauguration of the practice of showing both humorous and educational films has met with great success. The Brothers all feel that it is an added incentive for attendance.

We are happy to report that although our local is small, we did vote to send \$100 to the City of Hope. We all feel that it is a most worthwhile donation.

R. ECKERT, P. S.

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Progress Meet of Maritime Provinces

L. U. 1480, SAINT JOHN, N.B., CAN. —The Third Annual Eastern Canada Progress Meeting of the I.B.E.W. was held at the Brunswick Hotel, Moncton, New Brunswick on Tuesday and Wednesday April 7th and 8th, 1953. There were 59 delegates present, representing 24 locals across the Maritime Provinces.

Moncton is the second largest city in New Brunswick and is situated on the bend of the Petitcodiac River. This city is called the "Hub of the Maritimes" and is also the center of the Canadian National Railways Atlantic Region. Moncton is noted for its famous "Tidal Bore" a minor tidal wave caused by Bay of Fundy tides, which in a matter of minutes, twice every 24 hours converts a mud flat

stream into a navigable river 30 feet deep. Outside of Moncton is a famous hill known as Magnetic Hill, where you put your car in neutral and it begins to coast uphill, gaining momentum as it goes. Even the little brook by the roadside appears to flow uphill.

The first business session of the Progress Meeting was opened at 9.15 a.m. on Tuesday by Vice President John H. Raymond, who welcomed the delegates and then turned the meeting over to Research Director W. W. Robbins. Brother Robbins addressed the meeting on the work of the financial secretaries, answering many questions and problems of the delegates.

The afternoon session heard the International Secretary, J. Scott Milne, who spoke in great detail on the work of the Pension Fund, and on the success of the plan of the locals lending their funds to aid the Pension Fund. Brother Milne also gave an interesting talk on the *Electrical Workers' Journal* and the work of publishing it. The tremendous saving effected by the change in publishing the local unions' per capita receipts was also shown.

The last half of the afternoon session was devoted to hearing reports of the delegates, and reports from H. C. Tracy, Agnes Dillon and Medley LeBlanc, International Officers. These reports showed that the I.B.E.W. has made very great progress in the last year. The greatest gain had been made in the province of New Brunswick where labor united behind the I.B.E.W. and changed the government of the province in order to secure recognition of seven Hydro locals. Very great credit for this is due to the work of H. C. (Nig) Tracy, the senior I.B.E.W. Representative, and also to the two new members added to the

staff, Miss Agnes "Irish" Dillon and Medley LeBlanc.

The morning session of the second day of the Progress Meeting was devoted to reviewing the work of the officers of the locals, to a discussion of the problems affecting all locals and to a general question and answer period. All questions were answered satisfactorily by Vice President Raymond and Brother Nig Tracy. This session marked the end of the Progress Meeting.

An added interesting and up-to-date feature seen at the meeting this year was a 14-foot long by three feet deep double-sided folding chart, which was used as a visual aid with the addresses given on the work of the I.O. One side was used by Research Director Robbins for financial secretary work, and the International Secretary used the other side to illustrate

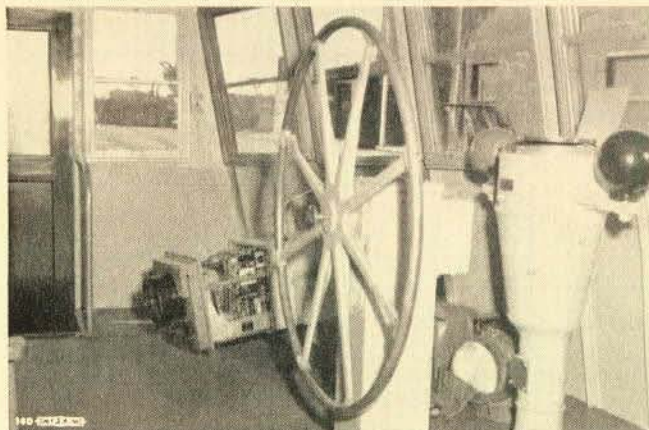


Henry J. Campbell, Local 1505's conscientious business manager, largely through whose efforts the raiding of Raytheon plants by IUE-CIO was soundly defeated.



Captain Frank Scanzillo was the leader of the "Paisans" bowling team of Local 1505 members which copped the honors in the G Building League in Waltham, Mass.

Activities of Local 1505



At left is the wheelhouse of the new Wilson Line's Motorship "Sea Belle" showing the extended tray of the Raytheon Marine "Pathfinder" radar. The line's other ships also carry the same type of Local 1505-built radar device. This radar antenna, seen at right, was built by Local 1505 members in Waltham but installed in the ship's Wilmington, Del. yards. President David J. Coady, Jr., was a passenger on the vessel's shakedown run in outer Boston Harbor.

by charts and graphs the progress of the Pension Fund.

On Tuesday evening, the I.B.E.W. Locals in Moncton treated the delegates to a grand banquet and entertainment. Interesting and at times gleeful speeches were heard from Honorable A. E. Skaling, the minister of labor for New Brunswick, and Honorable Edgar Fournier, chairman of the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission, who both praised the I.B.E.W. for its splendid record in this area. Vice President Raymond and Brother Robbins also addressed the gathering, and J. Scott Milne gave a very sincere and forceful address on the meaning of the I.B.E.W. as a service organization.

Nig Tracy held things under control as master of ceremonies. Nig is getting good at this and is liable to go on the Big Time any day now.

The Progress Meeting ended on a note of optimism for the future and from every standpoint, officers and delegates voted the Moncton meeting was indeed a very successful "Progress Meeting."

WALTER D. CUNNINGHAM, F. S.

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Local 1505 Routes IUE-CIO Adherents

L. U. 1505, NEWTON, WALTHAM, WATERTOWN, BROCKTON, BEDFORD, QUINCY, BOSTON, ALLSTON, MASS.—Contract negotiations between Raytheon and the local are progressing at this date. An early settlement is hoped for, mainly because of the major groundwork which was accomplished last year.

The rout of the IUE-CIO adherents was effectively publicized in "Scope," and many suburban newspapers carried the release. International President D. W. Tracy's letter to IUE President James Carey charg-



In the hastily-vacated quarters of the IUE-CIO raiders in Columbus Hall, Newton, Mass., Assistant Business Manager Andy McGlinchey, left, beams while the building's janitor prepares to wipe off their window emblem. Raiders skipped owing him \$10—hence the dour look.

ing the IUE with cheapening the cause of labor was read by the entire Local 1505 membership with glee.

Already the machinery has been put into operation to bring those disloyal members, who supported the CIO, up on charges with the possibility that suspension is likely.

On June 13 a victory dance was held in the Main Ballroom of the Hotel Bradford, under the direction of Co-Chairmen John E. Casey and Joseph L. Lally. Based on the success of the previous dance this last affair was scheduled for a Saturday night in order for second shift workers to attend.

Treasurer James A. Johnson balanced the baby book when his son's wife presented him with a grandson,

James A. Johnson, III.

The Local was well represented at the Labor Institute held at Amherst on June 13 and 14.

Joe Capalbo was named as new chief steward at Newton Receiving Tube Division for the first shift.

President David J. Coady, Jr., was a guest on the shakedown cruise of the new Wilson ship, "Sea Belle," which sports Raytheon navigation-aid radar as standard equipment.

JOSEPH R. VALLEY, P. S.

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Former Business Agent Takes Better Position

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—Long-

More Activities of Local 1505



Judging of the Local 1505, Waltham, Mass.'s Louis B. Connors Memorial Scholarship examination followed immediately after this luncheon in Boston attended by, left to right: Business Manager Henry J. Campbell; Financial Secretary and Chairman Melvin D. Eddy; Joseph P. O'Donnell of Harvard University; Mrs. Yvonne Ryan of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor; Rev. Mortimer J. Gavin, S.J., and President David J. Coady, Jr.



Contestants for the \$500 Louis B. Connors Memorial Scholarship pose before the examination with Chairman Melvin D. Eddy, seated. Left to right: John H. Kavanaugh, Jr.; Roger T. Hebert; Patricia A. Walker, daughter of Alice Walker, member of the Executive Board; Michael J. Connolly. Wide publicity was given the scholarship prior to the examination.

fellow wrote "Into each life some rain must fall," and I suspect he was thinking about our New England spring. We have had a record rainfall this year, and beautiful May is on the wane. Each year we ask, were the lilacs as lovely last year? And answer ourselves the same, of course. And the cherry trees, in spite of the rain, invited the bees with their beauty. And that's life. No matter if we have disappointments and sorrows, there is so much for thanksgiving, that we can put the clouds behind us.

Some of our enamelers are still at work in the Wheeler Shop waiting for arrangements to be made, regarding their transfers to the Hanson Enameling Company, or the other jobs here. Mr. Doyle, of management has been ill and in the hospital and this has tied things up.

Ralph A. Sampson, formerly our business manager, but lately foreman of the paint shop and central stores, is leaving for a better position. We wish him well. George Jacobs of the office staff is to take his place. Mr. Jacobs

is interested in factory quality and control.

The dryer in the pickling room has been giving trouble, but Greenwood Easton, who has been out, ill, will be back and things will go smoothly again.

Al Borsari is entering the armed forces very soon.

Leo Gentile is bragging about his family addition of a baby daughter.

We wonder if Hammie got the low-down about the pink silk nightie that the Building "B" gals gave Anna Hammond on her birthday. We also hope Dot Hern's new black slacks won't fit her too soon. She must wear them, as they were a birthday gift.

Harold Churchill is receiving treatment at the veterans hospital in Jamaica Plain, where Marshall Lane is still fighting for his health. Please remember to send cards to Churchill.

Carmen Carr is an industrious old soul. She has already started gathering her winter's fuel. The tree she chopped from the railroad property was very small, but Carmen got the roots and maybe it will grow.

Nino has been sick for several days. Dolly Balboni has been absent because of the sudden death of a relative. We are sorry Dolly.

We have all been sympathizing with Emma Bouley, whose husband is receiving treatment at a local hospital.

Mary Joly has returned to work after an absence because of a strained back.

Election of officers will be taking place soon. We have had so many changes during the past two years that we hope the ones we elect this year will be permanent.

We wonder if the attendance at the meetings is as good as it used to be. One thing we know that Red is always there. He has been our president since the local was organized and has missed but one meeting.

We are hoping that before the next JOURNAL letter the question of annexing the Hanson Enameling Company, to our local or their organizing a new one will have been settled. Personally we hope they will unite with us, because we have a number of good unionists who are working there and we need them.

Thanks to all the Brothers and Sisters for the benefit dance on April 23rd, and a special hand clasp to Ruth Besset, Dolly Riddell, Louis Zachille, Astorre Scagliarini and Dick Sayce who were the "hard working committee."

And here's a verse for all of us and good advice too.

"Life is a race where some succeed While others are beginning.

'Tis luck in some, in others speed, That gives an early winning.

But if you chance to fall behind

Ne'er slacken your endeavor,

Just keep this wholesome truth in mind

'Tis better late than never."

VERDA M. LANE, P. S.

• • •

Veteran Chairman Plans Annual Picnic

L. U. 1710, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

—It's picnic time again, and Local 1710's second annual affair is taking shape under the direction of the old maestro, Mike Morales, who has been chairman of our entertainment committee for years. When we were with Local 11 we always yelled for Mike whenever we wanted to throw a wing ding, and even way back when there wasn't any Local 11, when we were all in old Local 83, it was as always, "Mike, Mike, Mike," whenever the boys felt like a beer bust, a bowling team or a baseball game. He emceed our dances and took care of getting the eats ready when we had sandwiches and coffee after a meeting. This was really way back when, as Local 11 was chartered

Executive Committee at Annual Dance



At the annual dance of Local 1619, Quebec City, Que., the members of the Executive Committee posed with their wives and guests. Reading from left to right, front row: Henri Roy, International Representative; Ray Copeman, president, Local 1619; Rolande Labbe, vice president; Emilién Careau, corresponding secretary; J. M. Landriault, A. F. of L. Representative. Back row: William O'Grady, former vice president, having since been replaced by Andre Dion; Ben Joncas, financial secretary; Jean Paul Vaillancourt, negotiating committee; Teophile Chamberland, treasurer; Jean-Marie Drolet, negotiating committee, and Rosaire Laverdier, former financial secretary.

June 1, 1942. Things have changed since then, and we have grown tremendously. Our local has become predominantly a woman's world as electrical manufacturing has become big time in Los Angeles and vicinity and the jobs have become such that girls with their smaller hands and bigger quotas of patience can outdo men 40 ways for Sunday. But all this doesn't faze Mike.

Right now Mike is up to his ears in pony rides, beer cups (we used 5,000 last year), pop (125 cases.) Last year the kids swiped 33 cases of empty bottles and four empty cases. It cost us \$17.44 so we're watching you this time, Bub), ice, (we bought \$20.70 worth last year), baseball games, (Ruby vs. Feldman and a possible grudge playoff between Sunbeam and F. E. Olds), dancing (we're going to have the popular Tommy Jones orchestra again), loud speakers, gate keepers, paper to cover picnic tables, committees for this, committees for that, three legged races, fat men's races, burlap bags, rope, string, ladies' over 40 races, (there aren't any, Mike), peanut races, prizes for children, prizes for the old folks, door prizes (you should read the list, clocks, toastmasters, steam irons, radios, dolls, puppets, beach balls, dart guns, to name just a few), egg throwing contests, ribbons and badges for committees, horseshoe pitching, watchers for the young 'uns, parking arrangements, police protection, traffic officers, areas for family picnic lunching (there are acres and acres, complete with grass, shade, tables, water, comfort facilities, so pack that basket lunch and bring all the kids), right of way for vehicles on the picnic grounds, and so on and so on. Mike's wife says he plans a picnic every night, all night,

between snores, that is. You will notice we didn't mention beer, as Mike has ordered only 40 barrels from the Acme Brewery, who incidentally gave us a very fine deal last year. They furnished (for free) a loudspeaker truck complete with a master of ceremonies and any number of incidental services.

The whole thing will be free to our members. The only possible way to spend your money is at the hot dog stand which will be set up for the benefit of those who would rather not bring their own picnic lunch.

The picnic will be held at the Montebello Stadium, 1350 West Washington Boulevard, Montebello, the same place as last year. The date is Sunday, July 26. We chose Sunday this time because it looks now as if it will

be the same as it was last year, with many of our members working Saturday. We expect to get underway about 10:00 a.m. although the grounds will be open much earlier.

It's all free (except for the sandwich stand) to members and their families. If you have friends or relatives visiting you, be sure to see your shop steward well in advance so he can arrange for extra tickets for you. You remember last year how everybody who knew anybody in the local tried to get in and we were forced to turn any number of people away. So be sure to have those tickets when you come to the picnic grounds. The Montebello police department will again furnish men for the gate. These officers are very courteous but when they say "No," that's all Buster!

Although picnic preparations loom large right now, there are a number of other projects in full swing. Next month we hope to discuss a few of the more serious of the many activities that make union membership anything but dull.

BRICE WORLEY, P. S.

• • •

Local 1828 Signs With Hoover Company

L. U. 1828, NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Today the Union-Management Committee of the Hoover Company's Kingston-Conley Division, located at 68 Brook Avenue, North Plainfield, announced the signing of a contract between the company and Local 1828 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, A.F. of L.

The I.B.E.W. won a National Labor Relations Board election held on January 7, 1953 and was certified at a later date. Local Union 1828 was re-

Chairman



Brother Mike Morales, popular entertainment chairman for Local 1710, Los Angeles, Calif.

Sign Contract in Plainfield



The negotiating committee of Local 1828, North Plainfield, N. J., witness the signing of their new contract with the Hoover company's Kingston-Conley Division.

cently chartered by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers at the North Plainfield plant.

Negotiation of the labor-management contract has proceeded in an orderly manner since that time, with Justin McAgnon of Roselle, New Jersey, commissioner of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service contributing to the resolution of points of difference within recent weeks.

The agreement includes a new wage plan, involving increases in individual hourly rates ranging from four cents to 43 cents; an additional paid holiday each year; and a liberalized vacation plan.

It was announced that the following persons had been elected to principal offices in Local 1828, I.B.E.W., A. F. of L.: President Daniel Campbell, 314 New Street, Plainfield; Vice President Frank Brock, 230 West Fourth Street, Roselle; Recording Secretary Estelle Rucki, 316 Lee Place, Plainfield; Financial Secretary Jennie Santacross, 809 George Street, Plainfield; Treasurer Charles Ramsberger, 3 Academy Street, New Market; Chief Shop Steward and Business Manager James Carmichael, Johnson Avenue, New Market.

The Negotiating Committee for the union consisted of Daniel Campbell, 314 New Street, Plainfield; Louis Sullo, 220 Clinton Avenue, Plainfield; John DeVico, 409 East Sixth Street, Plainfield; Frank Cline, 360 Neville Street, Perth Amboy; and James Carmichael, Johnson Avenue, New Market; assisted by International Representative Jim Phelan of Roselle, New Jersey.

The company negotiators were Joseph Hoinowski, plant manager, and John W. Cogger, personnel director, both of Plainfield; assisted by Clarence E. Vogel of the Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio.

The Kingston-Conley Electric Company was first organized in 1934 in Jersey City by Mr. F. S. Kingston and Mr. B. L. Conley, former employes of the Sunlight Electric Company of Warren, Ohio (which later became the Packard Electric Division of the General Motors Corporation). The company originally manufactured a limited line of high-volume, low-priced electric motors of the type commonly used for light industrial equip-

ment, home workshops and domestic appliances.

In 1945 the Hoover Company of North Canton, Ohio—world-famous manufacturer of vacuum cleaners—acquired an interest in the Kingston-Conley Electric Co., which became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Hoover Company in 1947. Since then, the product line has been increased to cover a wide variety of electric motors for industrial, farm and home use, in the range from 1/6 H.P. to 5 H.P. The division also manufactures light industrial type grinders and recently announced a combination home workshop device known as the TOOL-PAC.

DANIEL CAMPBELL, Pres.

Your Blood Is Vital!

Your donation means so much and cost you absolutely nothing. Your blood spells life and health to so many without your losing a thing. Call your local Red Cross, Community or Armed Forces Blood Donor Center today and schedule YOUR donation of blood.

Do You Remember?

(Continued from page 25)

The streamers shown in the pictures were spaced at 100-foot intervals. Several thousand lamps were replaced each night between midnight and six a.m. due to rain which fell every day during the convention.

The intricate electrical job was performed with relative safety—many precautions having been taken. Traffic was permitted to flow uninterrupted during the entire job period with police in constant attendance to prevent accidents. However, in spite of precautions there was one fatality which occurred during the job when an oil truck struck one of the rolling towers used during construction.

During each night of the convention, Pennsylvania Avenue became the scene of a gay festival. No traffic was permitted during the hours of six p.m. and two a.m. for the duration of the convention. Nightly there was a gala parade followed by street dancing until two o'clock.

Some of our readers may note with nostalgia the style of automobiles of the time, and at that period no reciprocity existed between the District of Columbia and the State of Maryland and thus many cars carried the tags of both states, as one of our pictures shows.

Brother L. J. (Lew) Johnston, who bossed this tremendous project back in 1923, is in excellent health today and is enjoying himself at his waterside home, boating and fishing like the veteran seaman he is, for Brother Johnston was for a long period of time commodore of one of our largest yacht clubs. There is nothing wrong with his memory either, for he can name offhand the 57 men who worked on the Shrine job with him.

We are grateful to Brother Joseph Creager, president of L.U. 26 and to Brother Johnston, for sending us pictures and information for this little account, from the memory book of three short decades ago.

Death Claims for May, 1953

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
L. O. (2)	J. Boas	1,000.00	79	J. N. Ridgell	550.00
L. O. (4)	W. J. Wilson	1,000.00	77	P. Blair	500.00
L. O. (9)	W. Baxter	1,000.00	77	J. T. Pierce	1,000.00
L. O. (9)	C. B. Conner	1,000.00	77	G. D. Bennett	1,000.00
L. O. (9)	C. Schaff	1,000.00	84	E. M. Giles	1,000.00
L. O. (18)	J. A. Wiseman	1,000.00	90	F. A. Stonge	1,000.00
L. O. (18)	J. Elide	1,000.00	103	L. F. Manning	1,000.00
L. O. (26)	J. Weaver	1,000.00	103	E. Kramo	300.00
L. O. (43)	A. J. Hymas	1,000.00	108	C. S. Boyle	1,000.00
L. O. (48)	H. G. Bender	1,000.00	116	R. D. Lester	1,000.00
L. O. (58)	J. M. Krieger	1,000.00	125	A. R. Mortlock	1,000.00
L. O. (58)	O. Dicaine	1,000.00	134	C. Mines	1,000.00
L. O. (76)	K. V. Chase	1,000.00	134	W. R. Hanson	1,000.00
L. O. (77)	C. H. Bellows	1,000.00	134	H. S. Andrews	1,000.00
L. O. (102)	J. J. Woyner	1,000.00	134	H. F. Thompson, Jr.	1,000.00
L. O. (125)	G. A. O'Neill	1,000.00	164	L. E. Johnson	1,000.00
L. O. (125)	J. E. Loh	1,000.00	197	M. C. Cooper	475.00
L. O. (125)	H. Goldsworthy	1,000.00	215	A. Pales	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	G. Beauchamp	1,000.00	214	L. Brazee	475.00
L. O. (134)	E. Rhodes	823.34	245	J. W. Neeshwitz	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	G. A. Underwood	1,000.00	245	W. Kramer	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	L. R. Haas	1,000.00	245	A. Jennings	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	J. Schneeweiss	475.00	245	D. A. Rathitt	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	J. A. Reese	1,000.00	249	C. A. Rutterfield	525.00
L. O. (211)	S. Saltzman	1,000.00	271	S. B. Davis	1,000.00
L. O. (214)	W. S. Wells	150.00	283	A. O. Rapaport	1,000.00
L. O. (305)	H. A. Miller	1,000.00	301	D. G. Hudson	500.00
L. O. (330)	W. Bell	1,000.00	307	J. E. Zohley	1,000.00
L. O. (338)	W. Muroch	1,000.00	313	C. R. Fortman	1,000.00
L. O. (357)	J. F. Schwartz	1,000.00	313	A. C. Bowman	1,000.00
L. O. (382)	W. W. Fowler	1,000.00	332	J. S. Ziolkowski	1,000.00
L. O. (453)	C. W. Lamons	1,000.00	361	W. G. Krueger	1,000.00
L. O. (482)	M. W. Robbins	1,000.00	369	J. S. Lewis	1,000.00
L. O. (501)	J. P. Madine	1,000.00	379	R. J. Blackwelder	1,000.00
L. O. (534)	A. C. Peters	1,000.00	429	D. W. Massey, Jr.	1,000.00
L. O. (536)	T. Bourke	1,000.00	440	G. C. Holtane	1,000.00
L. O. (580)	D. R. Melvin	1,000.00	441	R. C. Ziebart	150.00
L. O. (584)	G. D. Rankin	1,000.00	446	D. M. Hardin	1,000.00
L. O. (677)	L. R. Griffin	1,000.00	446	H. Moore	125.00
L. O. (695)	F. R. McAllister	1,000.00	477	G. S. Barnes	1,000.00
L. O. (713)	C. Bernd	1,000.00	520	A. Ray	1,000.00
L. O. (713)	F. C. Becker	1,000.00	521	K. Hilliard	1,000.00
L. O. (754)	J. LaTour	1,000.00	525	O. C. Davis	300.00
L. O. (794)	M. S. Costello	1,000.00	569	J. B. Bradford	1,000.00
L. O. (1108)	G. A. Leisner	1,000.00	595	C. F. Faltley	1,000.00
L. O. (1329)	W. E. Wedgley	1,000.00	595	R. J. Tichenal	1,000.00
1	P. Reilly	1,000.00	633	M. R. Lasse	475.00
2	F. Morone, Sr.	150.00	649	W. Wilson	1,000.00
3	R. P. Nugent, Jr.	1,000.00	656	W. C. Gray	1,000.00
3	R. P. Nugent	1,000.00	702	C. P. Pulley	1,000.00
3	T. P. Nelson	1,000.00	734	H. Douma	1,000.00
3	J. Youdin	300.00	744	T. F. McDonnell	1,000.00
3	B. Turner	1,000.00	744	J. W. Crowe	1,000.00
3	A. H. Schramm	1,000.00	790	C. Eldson	1,000.00
3	J. J. Heimlein	1,000.00	812	H. L. Kinschler	1,000.00
3	M. Betto	1,000.00	817	V. J. Bindner	1,000.00
5	E. F. Salmon	1,000.00	861	W. I. Long	1,000.00
5	F. H. Freeman	1,000.00	890	J. O. Douthitt	1,000.00
5	E. W. Grady	1,000.00	910	T. J. Moran	1,000.00
6	L. A. May	1,000.00	948	T. F. Sovine	150.00
9	J. J. Rooney	1,000.00	949	M. A. Christianson	1,000.00
11	R. J. Ellington	1,000.00	953	L. J. Johnson	1,000.00
11	H. C. Petersen	1,000.00	965	N. D. Manages	1,000.00
18	C. R. Holden, Jr.	475.00	1049	H. Johnson	550.00
23	J. H. Mathews	1,000.00	1208	A. Come	1,000.00
28	M. L. Ruth	1,000.00	1249	R. O'Boyle	1,000.00
28	J. M. Stieckler	1,000.00	1249	C. B. Wright	1,000.00
38	A. T. Marasek	1,000.00	1260	D. G. Bonia	1,000.00
45	E. W. Pearson	1,000.00	1293	E. H. Fear	475.00
46	C. J. Dowling	1,000.00	1393	J. L. Bailey	214.00
48	L. L. Mays	1,000.00	1393	A. C. Vandyke	1,000.00
48	G. T. Nard	650.00	1405	C. Carruthers	650.00
51	J. S. Temple	1,000.00	1430	R. J. Shelton	650.00
53	R. F. Long	475.00	1441	L. J. Ross	1,000.00
57	W. W. Strilina	1,000.00	1701	C. L. Thompson	300.00
57	J. A. Tame	1,000.00		L. R. Dorris	1,000.00
58	H. L. Anderson	1,000.00			
58	W. P. Starnand	1,000.00			
66	T. G. Tarkenton	1,000.00			
66	C. D. Gutowski	1,000.00			
			TOTAL		\$141,200.00

Answers to Quiz, Page 31

- uranium
- fishing
- forest wilderness
- desert
- Sydney
- wool
- diamond
- farmers
- Greece and Bulgaria
- Red
- nitrate
- sugar
- Mt. Everest
- Mt. McKinley
- the Amazon
- Arctic scrub lands
- creeks of Louisiana
- the parts of the globe diametrically opposite
- two groups of islands in the West Indies
- large island and islets in East Indies
- islands west of Scotland, famous in history and romance
- area of calms at the equator
- forests of the Amazon
- islands in the South Pacific, northeast of New Caledonia and west of Fiji
- N.E. and S.E. winds between the Tropics and Equator

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Our Father who are in heaven, we come to Thee in our sorrow for Thou art our comfort and our strength. We mourn the death of our Brothers whose names are listed here. Show Thy love and Thy kindness to them. Lord. Open the doors of paradise to them and tell them that they are home.

We ask Thee too, to comfort their loved ones who are left, who are sorrowful and bewildered in their loss. Let them feel Thy presence and Thy love, so that they may find comfort and hope.

And then, Father, remember us, the members of this Brotherhood. Help us to live together as Brothers, working, living, believing, hoping, striving to do Thy will. We are weak but Thy strength can make us strong. Keep us in Thy loving care, reminding us always that Thou art our Father who cares for us and will one day welcome us home. For Jesus' sake. Amen.

John Epelley, Sr., L. U. No. 1

Initiated May 5, 1942
Died April 24, 1953

Patrick Reilly, L. U. No. 1

Born November 1, 1903
Initiated March 4, 1938
Died May 6, 1953

Simon Schuette, L. U. No. 1

Initiated December 15, 1938
Died April 30, 1953

Henry Hershel Hawkins, L. U. No. 16

Born February 19, 1891
Initiated October 13, 1952
Died April 18, 1953

A. K. Hyneman, L. U. No. 17

Born February 18, 1900
Initiated February 14, 1927
Died May, 1953

L. W. Orear, L. U. No. 40

Born December 7, 1878
Initiated October 15, 1935
Died March 12, 1953

Roy C. True, L. U. No. 40

Born April 26, 1889
Initiated October 18, 1935
Died March 31, 1953

Edward M. Schweizer, L. U. No. 41

Born December 15, 1891
Initiated February 14, 1910
Died May 11, 1953

John R. Wallen, L. U. No. 160

Born November 27, 1922
Initiated July 18, 1946
Died May 15, 1953

Carl E. Domann, L. U. No. 310

Born June 17, 1900
Initiated June 28, 1944 in L. U. No. 79
Died May 2, 1953

William Bell, L. U. No. 339

Born March 25, 1879
Initiated March 4, 1927
Died March 9, 1953

Charles B. Gorman, L. U. No. 352

Born January 10, 1889
Initiated June 16, 1943
Died April 3, 1953

William G. Krueger, L. U. No. 369

Born September 3, 1904
Initiated December 4, 1945
Died April 29, 1953

Joseph S. Lewis, L. U. No. 369

Born July 5, 1895
Initiated March 1, 1943
Died May 9, 1953

William L. Webb, L. U. No. 369

Born July 4, 1913
Reinitiated August 21, 1945
Died March 23, 1953

Harry Bradley, L. U. No. 465

Born February 7, 1890
Initiated April 23, 1937
Died April 21, 1953

Leo Horn, L. U. No. 584

Born July 25, 1927
Initiated February 29, 1952
Died April 25, 1953

Charles Ross, L. U. No. 640

Born October 25, 1905
Initiated August 14, 1941 in L. U. No. 835
Died March 17, 1953

Glen R. Chrisman, L. U. No. 702

Born August 15, 1912
Initiated June 28, 1952
Died March 26, 1953

Philip Baratta, L. U. No. 713

Initiated August 21, 1951
Died May, 1953

Henry Kloppke, L. U. No. 713

Born April 8, 1888
Initiated October 1, 1947
Died May, 1953

Delta Mallek, L. U. No. 713

Reinitiated August 21, 1950
Died May, 1953

H. Domme, L. U. No. 734

Born June 3, 1891
Initiated May 16, 1929
Died April 24, 1953

Kenneth Alf, L. U. No. 953

Born May 19, 1921
Initiated August 17, 1951
Died February 6, 1953

Lawrence J. Johnson, L. U. No. 953

Born July 27, 1908
Initiated May 1, 1936
Died May 8, 1953

Willis Eugene Swan, L. U. No. 953

Born December 28, 1894
Initiated November 17, 1942
Died January 8, 1953

Cornel Cserven, L. U. No. 1041

Initiated January 2, 1943
Died April 27, 1953

Alexis Bernard, L. U. No. 1130

Initiated February 6, 1938
Died April 9, 1953

Ivan B. Gethings, L. U. No. 1149

Born September 29, 1893
Initiated May 1, 1940
Died April 11, 1953

Charles Willoughby, L. U. No. 1161

Born January 22, 1902
Initiated March 2, 1943
Died April 28, 1953

Charles T. Hayden, L. U. No. 1238

Born June 6, 1909
Initiated September 10, 1946
Died May, 1953

Stanley Piendak, L. U. No. 1238

Born August 26, 1917
Initiated May 26, 1952
Died May, 1953

Amerigo Sagnella, L. U. No. 1238

Born December 27, 1903
Initiated September 10, 1946
Died May, 1953

Doy Dickerson, L. U. No. 1245

Born June 7, 1923
Initiated January 1, 1952
Died March 6, 1953

Jack F. Graham, L. U. No. 1245

Born September 10, 1898
Initiated June 1, 1942
Died April 2, 1953

Kenneth O. Lucas, L. U. No. 1245

Born July 26, 1916
Initiated March 1, 1948
Died March 28, 1953

Richard J. O'Boyle, L. U. No. 1249

Born December 18, 1900
Initiated April 13, 1944
Died May 1, 1953

Charles Bradley Wright, L. U. No. 1249

Born December 14, 1903
Initiated February 16, 1946
Died April 30, 1953

Grace Chiacchia, L. U. No. 1273

Born March 5, 1905
Initiated November 23, 1945
Died March 25, 1953

Clarence Carruthers, L. U. No. 1405

Born July 11, 1911
Initiated April 15, 1946
Died April 9, 1953

Edwin Saxbee, L. U. No. 1405

Born June 11, 1911
Initiated September 12, 1944
Died October 23, 1952

Marie C. Boisvert, L. U. No. 1505

Born November 8, 1899
Initiated January 8, 1947
Died May 7, 1953

Myrtle B. Kenny, L. U. No. 1505

Born August 30, 1878
Initiated July 16, 1946
Died May 15, 1953

Thomas Busch, L. U. No. 1543

Initiated September 5, 1946
Died May 9, 1953

William J. Eagen, L. U. No. 1631

Born October 15, 1901
Reinitiated May 4, 1942 in L. U. No. 817
Died March 3, 1953

Fredrick Thomas, L. U. No. 1802

Born March 14, 1896
Initiated October 1, 1952
Died April 24, 1953

Where Oh Where

Where are your rhymsters of yester-year?
Sleepy Steve, Hoover and Abraham Glick?
O blow your horn, Lady, maybe they'll hear—
This dormant clan of the rhyming clique.

Once we enjoyed their polite humors,
Their wit, their charm and day-room rumors.
We should all have one grand fiesta
Please rouse them from their long siesta.

Let Milne sing of yon Scotch heather
And Tracy guide us in foul weather,
But bring us back—if bring you can,
To the dormant folk of the rhyming clan.

TIFFANY,
L.U. 3

* * *

Cut the Flowers!

"This crime was the work of a master criminal," said the judge, "and was carried out in a skillful, clever manner."

Blushing, the prisoner interrupted:
"Aw, gosh, Judge, no flattery please."

* * *

Never Had a Chance

"No," replied the husband during a quarrel. "No, you didn't run after me. But listen, my dear. A trap doesn't run after a mouse, but it catches it just the same."

* * *

In the Mood

There are many worthy members,
Who will attend when in the mood.
When everything is convenient,
Those can do very little good.
They are a factor in the union
And are necessary too
But the ones that never fail us
Are the forever faithful few.

If it were not for these faithful few,
Whose shoulders at the wheel
Keep the union moving onward
Without a halt or keel
What would be the fate of our unions
Who have so much to do?
They surely would go under
But for those faithful few!

G. L. MONSIVE,
L.U. 278

* * *

Slow Barbaree

A man was sitting in a barber's chair. He was in a great hurry to catch a train, and urged the boy who was lathering him to go faster. But the boy kept the shaving brush moving backward and forward with no increase in speed. His slowness was maddening.

At last, unable to stand it any longer, the man shouted: "Hold your brush still and I'll wag my head."



Ladies First

"How dare you swear before my wife," demanded the indignant husband.

"I am very sorry," replied the intoxicated man, "I was unaware that your wife wanted to swear first."

* * *

Good Preference

Army sergeant: "Have you any preference?"

Draftee: "Yes sir."

Army sergeant: "What would you like to be?"

Draftee: "An ex-service man with a pension."

* * *

Who Would Do That?

"Darling, haven't I always given you my salary check the first of every month?"

"Yes, but you never told me you get paid twice a month—you low-down, unprincipled embezzler!"

* * *

Legal Eagle

Smith's legal expenses had been running high, so when he met his lawyer on the street, he said:

"Nice day, isn't it? Remember, I'm not asking you, I'm telling you."

* * *

Good Salesman

"Have you any cream for restoring the complexion?" asked the faded spinster.

"Restoring, miss? You mean preserving!" said the clerk, heartily.
He sold her \$10 worth.

* * *

Just Like a Plutocrat

An elderly plutocrat went to a rejuvenating expert and asked: "Can you make me 25 again?"

"Yes," was the reply, "but it will cost you a thousand dollars."

"Can you make me 18?"

"Yes—but it will cost you five thousand dollars."

"I'll have the operation for 18."

Six months later the expert called for his money.

"Nothing doing," said the patient. "I'm under age, and if you say I'm not I'll sue for fraud."

* * *

The Man I Mean

He's not a monkey on a stick
He's not a slicker, nor a hick
He winds our clocks that do not tick
The man I mean.

He's just a guy that loves his work
He's not a loafer—does not shirk
He's not a merchant, or a clerk
The man I mean.

Our electric range would never bake
Without his help, no chocolate cake,
Nor would our broiler cook a steak
The man I mean.

Without this guy you all must know
We would not have a radio
Nor could we see a movie show
The man I mean.

Among the cross arms he spends his life
Far away from the cares and strife
Even away from a loving wife
The man I mean.

Weather it's storm, or weather that's fair
Maybe he'll cuss and maybe he'll swear
But sure as the devil, he'll be there
The man I mean.

When thunder roars and lightning strikes
He'll grab his belt, put on his spikes
And up the tallest stick he hikes
The man I mean.

When fuses blow breakers kick
He's right up there to push that stick
His business is to make it quick
The man I mean.


Because of him we have TV
He helps to light our Christmas tree
And keep in touch with ships at sea
The man I mean.

When up among the voltage high
He's right up there to do or die
Doggone, I kind of like the guy.
Know who I mean?

K. H. BROOKE,
I.O. (Formerly of L.U. 5)

CONDUITS

CAN BE DANGEROUS



Don't lay conduit flat on floor or in walkways where it may be a hazard to others. Don't stack against a flat wall so it may fall on someone; use a corner and pile neatly. Don't clutter scaffold floors with pieces underfoot. Don't leave conduit incompletely hung on a ceiling even for a minute. Don't use makeshifts; use proper tools and equipment.

Idea submitted by
Bro. C. W. Connors
L. U. 3

Working Carefully Never **HURT ANYONE**